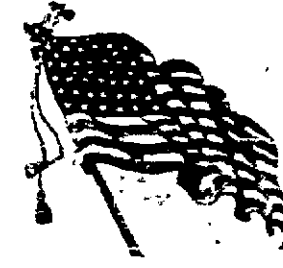


THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.



SEVENTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26th, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS

HEAR 316TH MAY GET NEW TASK

But War Department will not Verify Rumor about 79th Division.

MEN ARE IN FINE HEALTH

Better than in Times of Peace, Reports Show. Had Big Christmas at Army's Expense.

Rumors have been current in Washington that General Pershing, acting under an understanding with President Wilson, has been preparing to send forces from France to Russia. There was a report, of which it was impossible to obtain confirmation at the War Department, that the 79th National Army division, commanded by Major General Kuhn, and which is part of the American army of occupation in Germany, will be sent to Russia.

This division is made up of troops from Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia and includes the 316th Infantry. A number of other divisions recently had their commanding officers changed but General Kuhn still heads the outfit which contains so many Adams County boys.

In an official statement, the exact location of this division, near a small village, was given earlier in the week. The boys were well cared for on Christmas according to cable dispatches which told that large quantities of sweets and various luxuries and holiday gifts were provided for the American Army of occupation.

Christmas packages for the soldiers began to arrive several days ago in carload lots and were distributed rapidly from the railroads to the eight divisions within the area of occupation. The quartermaster's department and the American Red Cross provided thirty carloads of chocolate and sick candy. The quartermasters also provided four cars of pastry and material for pies and cakes.

Every officer's mess and every company of soldiers had a Christmas tree. Many of the trees were cut by the soldiers themselves.

The Y. M. C. A. supplied decorations for the trees. Branches of the Knights of Columbus with all the divisions presented the soldiers with extra smokes, in addition to individual gifts and plenty of candy and chewing gum.

Figuring the approximate number of occupying troops as 300,000 the sickness amounts to less than 1 1/2 per cent. In peace time the sickness among soldiers averages from two to three per cent.

The excellent condition of the men is due partly to good billets. There is just enough drilling to keep the soldiers in condition and there is no overcrowding or illness from fatigue or exposure.

LITTLESTOWN

Littlestown, W. G. Buckley, Baltimore, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Buckley.

Miss Lydia Rebert, a teacher in the Frederick schools, and a brother, Private Homer F. Rebert, of Camp Lee, Va., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Rebert.

Elmer Buckley, Philadelphia, is spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Buckley.

Miss Marie Robinson, Baltimore, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Annie Robinson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy L. Miller, Philadelphia, are spending the Christmas holidays with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hartman.

Harry Dehoff, Pittsburgh, and brother, Clyde Dehoff, who is in training at Paris Islands, S. C., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Dehoff, at the edge of town.

Miss Sarah Marshall is spending several days at Baltimore with friends.

Walter Lefevre and sister, Miss Lula, of Philadelphia; Miss Ruth Lefevre, of Lock Haven; Roy Lefevre, of Piedmont, W. Va., are visiting at their home at Edgemoor.

Miss Florence Heck is visiting her brother, John G. Heck, and family at Hagerstown Md.

E. G. C. Forrest, of Philadelphia, is spending the Christmas holidays with his mother, Mrs. Louisa Forrest, and family.

Miss Josephine Spangler, of New York City, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Spangler.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jones and sons, Ramsey and Robert, spent Christmas Day with Mrs. Jones' parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Ramsey, at Delta.

TREAT 'EM ROUGH WILL CONTINUE

Tankers' Publication is to be Kept up and will Help Soldiers.

NEWS OF THE TANK CORPS

One Battalion Got into Action and Performed with Conspicuous Gallantry. Got U-Boats.

"Treat 'Em Rough", the publication of the Tank Corps, is to be continued in spite of the end of the war. The first number of the second volume, now from the press shows a very greatly enlarged and improved magazine. The pages are about twice the size of the earlier issues, and the current number has a large number of articles and a remarkable advertising patronage.

One of its main missions in the future will be reconstruction work. Sergeant Roy Griffith continues as the editor. He was former sales expert at the Chicago Evening American and is now with the New York Evening World. Lieutenant Tucker, who was known by many Gettysburg people, is no longer identified with the magazine. His position as business manager has been taken by James Fleming.

The magazine contains a vivid account of the work of the 301st battalion overseas. This unit did not train at Gettysburg. It also has a story by Sergeant Guy Empey, photographs of Camp Polk near Raleigh where they had four heavy tanks and five light machines, a memorandum to the 156 tankers who fell victims to influenza, and a large number of articles and a great amount of interesting data. Earl Kirk has a number of his celebrated cartoons.

Among the news items is one which tells of a tank being taken from the Raleigh camp to help quell the rioting at Winston-Salem.

A 700 acre farm in North Carolina, has been tendered for the use of sick and wounded tankers returning from France.

A live account is given of the "Pep Squad" which recruited in various cities. Many photographs are reproduced, Sergeant Empey figuring in a number of them, mounted on a light tank and calling for recruits.

The exciting time which the 303d Battalion had on its way across is told by the chief signalman on the transport, of which the following is a part:

"We left Halifax, Nova Scotia, on Transport G 1028 in convoy with twenty-five other ships. Good weather was enjoyed all through the trip and also good fortune.

"Everything went well until we were approaching the northwest coast of Ireland. On Sunday afternoon we were attacked by a U-boat.

"It came to the surface in the center of all the ships of the convoy and a member of the 303d Tanks Battalion excitedly reported the fact. Among the troops, of course, it caused a little excitement and all hands were soon on watch.

"Our transport, which was the first to see it, reported by flags to the destroyers which were protecting us, and they did the work.

"The submarine was about a hundred yards to the left of the G 1028, and more quickly than one can tell it, it was all over.

"There was a British destroyer, two hundred yards ahead of the sub. On reading the report, he turned squarely around and at full speed, rammed the sub, cutting off the nose.

"Another destroyer which was following the convoy, sighted the U-boat, put on full speed and also rammed it, cutting off the tail.

"The two operations were within a half-minute of each other and, at the time, everyone thought there would be a collision."

The following day another submarine was sighted but quickly surrendered after its periscope was shot away.

LOST: between Square and High street, package containing shirt and pair kid gloves. Finder return Stover's Barber Shop.—advertisement 1

LOST: rat terrier, four-months-old pup. Liberal reward if returned to 137 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

CALENDARS of attractive designs and a large variety of styles at the People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

COUNTYMAN ADVANCED

With Railroad at Indianapolis. Former New Oxford Man.

John Q. Mowery, a former resident of New Oxford, but for some years stationed at Indianapolis and Terre Haute, Indiana, has been appointed by the Railroad Administration, as supervisor of locomotive operations with offices at Indianapolis. The appointment is of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis Railroad, and carries with it a substantial salary.

LIKED HIS TREATMENT

This Soldier Tells of his Impression of Gettysburg.

The following is from a letter received by a Gettysburg business house from a former Tanker whose home is in California:

"I am a discharged soldier of the Tank Corps, previously stationed in your city, and must say was extended very courteous treatment during my stay at Camp Colt, by the people of Gettysburg. I often speak of the kindness shown me."

SOLDIERS MEET ON RETURN HOME

Surprise for Two Cashtown Boys Recovering from Wounds in Hospital.

Calvin Collison, of Cashtown, is among the United States soldiers who have been invalided home and has just been discharged from the hospital at Elizabeth, N. J., where he had been under treatment.

Collison saw active service at the front in France, being a member of a machine gun company, and several bullets from one of the machine guns of the enemy went through his knee, which put him in the hospital. He says that during the entire time he was in France he did not see a person from around his home section of country that he knew.

But as he was leaving the hospital at Elizabeth the nurse who had attended him said: "Goodbye, Mr. Collison," and immediately there was a voice from the adjoining room calling out, "Who's there by the name of Collison? I knew Collison around my home."

Collison went in the room from where the voice had come and there in a cot lay Earl Kump, another boy from Cashtown, well known to Collison, who had also been a member of a machine gun company in France and who had been sent home wounded.

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FOR FORMER POSITION

Major Ziegler to Resume Post at Forest Academy.

Edwin A. Ziegler expects soon to resume his position as head of the Mont Alto Forest Academy, following his discharge from the army.

Professor Ziegler has been in the coast artillery service, entering as a Lieutenant. He was later promoted to major, stationed in the training camp at Fort Monroe.

The return of Major Ziegler will be followed by the promoting of Professor Illick, acting head of the academy, to have charge of a newly created bureau in the state forest department at Harrisburg, that of visiting the state reservations, inspecting the forests and timber plantations and generally regulating the improvement of the plantations and their growth and extension.

Professor Illick will, shortly after the first of the year, take up his new duties at Harrisburg and soon remove his family there.

GETS STOLEN HARNES

Was Placed in Thicket. Owner Had Strong Suspicions.

L. F. Lischy, of near Heidlersburg, found sets of harness in a thicket near his home and having read in a newspaper that thieves had stolen some harness from the barn of J. L. Garretson, telephoned to the latter and he identified and secured his property.

It is presumed that after the thieves discovered that they had been recognized they took the harness to the thicket, fearing that their premises would be searched. However, the parties suspected by Mr. Garretson do not reside within several miles of Heidlersburg.

FURNISHED rooms \$2.00 and up, per week. Wabash Hotel.—advertisement 1

IS WOUNDED AND BURNED BY GAS

But Lieutenant Kelly Writes that his Injuries are not of Serious Nature.

WAS IN IMPORTANT FIGHT

Men Showed Fine Spirit. Crawled up Quietly to within Short Distance of the Germans.

Wounded in the face, and with mustard gas burns on his hands which he believes will leave permanent marks.

Lieutenant J. Frank Kelly, writes a first-hand account of the early October fight in France. In a letter to his father, E. S. Kelly, of York street, he says:

"Now I feel as though I am in a condition to say a few things of our drive.

"On the morning of October eighth, at five o'clock, the bug fuses began. Apparently hell had tried to ward its way down the Meuse river. When our barrage began the Hun turned loose all that he could muster in the way of artillery.

"At 5:30 the orders came to advance. Well, we had massed our forces behind a hill and as we started a heavy barrage was put on us. Mind you we had marched right up to the Boche and laid down for an hour's sleep. The hill which we hid behind was controlled by the enemy, but we were very quiet and succeeded in advancing to within 200 yards of the enemy's front."

"As we went over the top of the hill we saw the enemy's trench not seventy five yards away (likewise we heard his machine guns). Not a one of our boys seemed to falter. In the meantime the Dutchmen must have secured more artillery for another barrage came on us. As we saw our chums being shot down, at anger, unknown before, seemed to arise within us, and within one hour we had the first trench with some prisoners, machine guns, and some other articles.

"We had to go through a ravine and over another hill. Here we met the Boche face to face. He intended to hold this place. His artillery pounded us unmercifully, his machine guns knew no friend, his strong points were as numerous as the stubble in the hay field, but within one hour we gained a foothold. Bayoneted our way then all was easy. Prisoners were as plentiful as pennies. Within six minutes I passed through my department 163 prisoners. We captured their machine guns, cannon and all. Then we went after their next line of trenches, and with the same results.

"So we continued to advance until we came to Molleville Farm. That was the fourth day. When I get back I do not want anyone to ask me about this place. Every hellish trick, every mean implement, point blank artillery fire, etc., was used here. It still causes me to tremble when I think of it.

"One day I had the glorious pleasure of seeing our men shoot down 200 Huns. Gee! but that was a glorious day. Actually their dead lay in piles of three or four.

"Our Brigade has been commended by the 17th French Army, by our Corps Commander and by our Major General.

"I presume that my left hand will always bear the scars from the mustard gas, but as for the other slight wounds I will not bear a mark, nor do I wish to, for three of them were on the face.

"We belong to a grand and glorious army. We're just told that we will be one of the 30 divisions to remain here.

"I am satisfied over here but will do some loud cheering when we receive our orders to leave for America."

Sergeant Raymond W. Taylor, with the 316th Infantry in France, writes to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira P. Taylor, of Biglerville.

"Of course we are all glad the war is over but we were only getting in the war and if the Hun would not have given up they would have been wiped off the face of the earth.

"Well, a few words about my experience. We went over the top the first time on Sept. 26, and talk about some artillery fire. Our big guns sure did throw some steel and high explosives over to the Huns and they sure got out of the road in one hurry."

"We captured quite a lot of prisoners and we took a high town called Montfaucon. It was used by the

(Continued on Third Page)

CELEBRATION TO-NIGHT

Unless Weather should again Cause Postponement.

The community Christmas celebration will be held at half past six this evening in Centre Square unless the weather should once more prove inclement. The exercises will be carried out according to the program announced for Tuesday. In the event of a postponement being found necessary this evening the celebration will be held Sunday evening at 8:15 in Xavier Hall.

OYLER-STOVER

Evening Wedding Ceremony at Parsonage in Biglerville.

On Christmas eve at the Lutheran parsonage in Biglerville, Herbert Oyler and Miss Emma May Stover were married by Rev. S. F. Tholin. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. E. D. Stover, and a graduate of Gettysburg High School, of the 1918 class. She is at present a teacher in the public schools of Adams County.

The bridegroom is a son of Harry Oyler, of Stratton street, Gettysburg.

BIGGEST WHEAT CROP EXPECTED

Both Winter Grain and Rye are in Fine Condition, Say Officials. Prices.

Area devoted to the nine principal crops of Pennsylvania in 1918 was more than 300,000 acres greater than during 1917, and the value of the yields \$25,000,000 greater, according to a summary of crop conditions and prospects issued by L. H. Wible, statistician of the state department of agriculture.

Winter wheat is far and away ahead of the condition at this time of the year in the last decade and rye is also much ahead. "Should the wheat condition prevail until next harvest with the unusually large acreage the crop will certainly be a record one," says the summary, which follows in part:

"The yield of all farm crops per acre was near and in most cases led the ten-year average. The average price of wheat is \$2.16, as compared with \$2.06 one year ago; corn, \$1.63, compared with \$1.42 one year ago; rye, \$1.66, against \$1.67 in 1917; oats, \$1.14 cents, compared with 72 cents; buckwheat, \$1.66, against \$1.56. The average price of potatoes now prevailing is \$1.52, compared with \$1.42. The yield of hay per acre is about the average crop, but the average price is now \$26.05, compared with \$18.19.

"While the prices of farm produce generally have shown an advance, the farmer has been compelled to pay large increases for labor, machinery and fertilizer. The average farm wage by the year, with board, has increased since last year from \$31.10 to \$35.58, and the average summer monthly pay has increased from \$33 to \$40. Farm wages by the day, with board, have increased from \$1.90 to \$2.30, and harvest wages have increased from \$4 to \$4.80 per week."

HAVE REUNION

Biglerville Home Saw Large Family Gather for Christmas.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Bowers of Biglerville was the scene of a very enjoyable home gathering of their children on Christmas day. They were fortunate in having their oldest son, Otis F. Bowers, and two children, of Love Oak, Cal., with them. The others home were Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Glaffelter, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Weigle, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bowers, Sgt. and Mrs. W. H. Reuser, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Taylor, and Howard L. Bowers, also the following grandchildren, Levere Glaffelter, Paul Glaffelter, Ruth Weigle, Margaret Bowers, and Glenn Taylor.

WOULD REWARD WORK

Captain Trundle is Mentioned for High Honor.

Among officers recommended for the distinguished service medal, the highest award of the United States government, is Captain George H. Trundle, many of whose letters have been published in The Times.

SHOOTING match at Biglerville

Turkeys and geese. Factory loaded shells. New Year's day at 1 p. m.—advertisement 1

DRESSMAKER wants sewing

Baltimore street.—advertisement 1

COUNTY WOMEN TAKEN BY DEATH

Prominent Residents of New Oxford and Abbottstown Yield to Infirmities.

TIMES OF THE FUNERALS

Both were Many Years Past the Four Score Mark. Sons and Daughters who Survive them.

MRS. SUSAN GRAFF

Mrs. Susan Graff, widow of Barnet Graff, died Monday night at 12 o'clock at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Sheely, in New Oxford. Death was due to infirmities. If Mrs. Graff had lived until January 1, she would have reached her ninetieth year.

She leaves six daughters, Mrs. W. E. Moul, Carlin, Nevada; Mrs. A. M. Sourber, Pierson, Kansas; Mrs. Albert Sunday, Farmers; Mrs. Jonas Rebert, Hanover; Mrs. William P. Sheely, with whom she resided, and Miss Otela Graff, York, and two sons, Pierce Graff, near Abbottstown, and Uriah Graff, York.

The funeral will be held Friday afternoon. Services will be conducted at the Sheely home at 1:30 o'clock. Rev. F. C. Sternat will officiate. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery at Abbottstown.

MRS. GEORGE F. BROWN

Mrs. Hannah Brown, widow of George F. Brown, died Wednesday at 8:30 a. m., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alice Aldinger, of pneumonia and infirmities. She was 87 years old.

She leaves the following daughters and sons: Mrs. Nicholas Carns, Abbottstown; Mrs. Luther Hawthorne, Hanover; George L. Brown, Thomasville; Hamilton and Albert Brown, Dover; Mrs. Alice Aldinger, of Abbottstown.

The funeral will be held on Saturday at 9:30 a. m. Services in the Lutheran church East Berlin, and interment in the adjoining cemetery.

ESTHER MUSSELMAN

Esther Virginia Musselman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter C. Musselman, of Hamilton township, died at her home on Monday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock from indigestion. She was aged one year and six days.

She leaves her parents, and one sister, Lucille Musselman, at home. The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. Interment was made in the Fairfield Cemetery.

DURBIN OTT WOUNDED

Struck by Fragment of Shell just before Fighting Stopped.

Corporal Emory Durbin Ott, son of Rev. L. Dow Ott, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church at Jersey Shore, and formerly of Gettysburg, is "overseas" in the army. He had not been heard from for nearly two months. On Saturday, December 21st, a letter came stating that he had not had time nor a chance to write having been making roads, and living in a dugout for a couple of weeks without even a candle with which to see. Then his regiment was put in the First American Army on the Verdun Front, and stationed in the Argonne Forest, and also in the gas district, where they were under shell fire for two weeks.

Just before the fighting ceased he was struck in the arm with a fragment from a hand grenade that exploded near him and he was wounded but not very seriously. After the armistice was signed he was transferred to the Third Army of Occupation. He was first in France, has been several times in Belgium, and wrote from Potance, the Duchy of Luxembourg, Rich Weigle, Margaret Bowers, and Glenn Taylor.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

And Wedding will Take Place in the Early Spring.

The engagement of Miss Janet K. Marshall, daughter of Mrs. Mary C. Marshall, of East Middle street, to Dorsey Carl Jefferys, of Germantown, is announced. Miss Marshall has been a war worker in the office of the Adjutant General, Washington, D. C., for the past five months. The wedding is expected to take place in the early spring.

DANCE. Roast chicken supper.

Our fowl isn't fair; it's excellent. St. Ignatius Hall, Buchanan Valley, Saturday, December 28.—advertisement 1

PRESIDENT NOW ON ENGLISH SOIL

London All Ready to Give him Remarkable Reception. Reaches Dover.

HOLIDAY IN THE COUNTRY

American Fleet is Reviewed by Secretary Daniels. Thousands Witness the Spectacle.

(By Cable) Dover, England, Dec. 26.—President Wilson arrived here to-day on his way to London. The trip across the channel was made without any special incident.

London, Dec. 26.—England was ready to-day to give President Wilson as great a welcome as this country ever accorded a distinguished visitor or returning military hero.

The London police were prepared to handle one of the largest crowds the city has ever seen and all preparations were complete for the event. This is "box day" in England, a holiday for all classes, and the city is thronged for the arrival of the President.

GREAT FLEET REVIEWED

America's Mighty Naval Force in Impressive Array.

(By Telegraph) New York, Dec. 26.—America's great battle fleet, returning victorious from the war zone, was greeted by cheering tens of thousands here to-day. Boats and skyscrapers were crowded with people who had gathered to witness the spectacle.

A whirling snowstorm at times blotted the slowly moving ships from sight; as they came up the harbor, Secretary Daniels was stationed on the Presidential yacht "Mayflower" at the statue of Liberty to receive the fleet.

Scores of small craft and submarine chasers preceded the floating fortress and cleared the way. To-day's review composed the greatest naval display in American history. It marked the day when the United States takes its place as the second naval power in the world. The greatest sea force the country ever boasted to-day came into being as a single unit, as it passed before Secretary Daniels.

GERMANY APPROVES PLANS

And Promises that Unrest there is to Cease.

(By Cable) Berlin, Dec. 26.—"We are all heartily with President Wilson in his peace plans," declared Philip Scheidmann, member of the German cabinet in an interview. He promised that the government would soon become stable and be amply able to carry on negotiations with the Allies and America.

He said that the Spartacus group was rapidly losing its influence, and that matters would soon be normal.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE

Chairman Hurley Predicts Great Expansion of the Fleet.

(By Cable) Paris, Dec. 26.—The flag of the American Merchant Marine must fly in every port of the world, declared Edwin N. Hurley here to-day. He said that the United States would soon be able to build ships as cheaply as England.

BERLIN'S DIFFICULTIES

Situation there Complicated by Action of Soldiers and Civilians.

(By Cable) Copenhagen, Dec. 26.—Troops and civilians are joining the rioting sailors in Berlin, according to advices received here to-day. The government's position is said to be growing daily more difficult.

WOUNDED HEROES HOME

Another Ship Arrives Bringing Many of the Wounded.

(By Telegraph) New York, Dec. 26.—The British ship "Saxonia" arrived here to-day from Liverpool with 1337 wounded Americans.

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy and colder to-night. Friday fair.

G. W. Weaver & Son The Leaders Gettysburg, Penn'a.

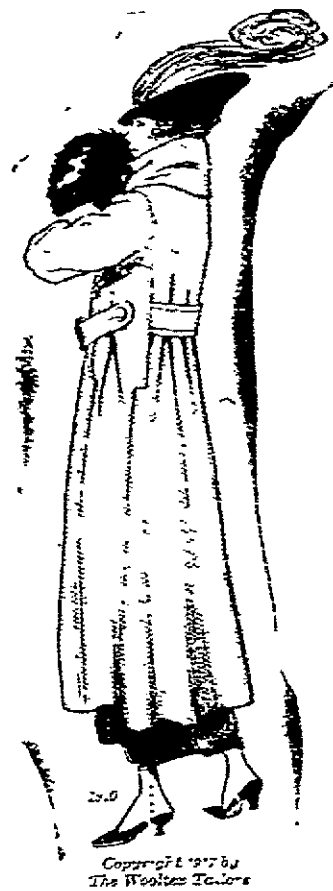
Dry Goods Department Store

The Greatest Sale of Coats, Under Price, We Have Ever Had

300 Ladies, Junior & Misses Coats at Much Under Price

A Money Saving Opportunity

Everybody who is a judge of values will greet this sale with enthusiasm. The Styles are New and direct productions from high class makers and are in great variety of styles, colors and sizes. They were all advantageously bought, of which the full measure of the benefit of the savings goes to our patrons. Not a lot of Coats bought for a Sale, but made by our regular source of supply, who were overstocked because of the conditions during the best selling months.



The Cloths Are Velour, Kerseys, Broadcloths, Burellas, Silvertones in New Colors, Bolivias, and many others, Some With Fur Collars, priced as follows:

- \$10.00 worth \$12.50 and \$14.00
- \$15.00 worth \$18.75 to \$20.00
- \$19.50 worth \$25.00 and \$27.50
- \$21.50 worth \$30.00 and \$32.50
- \$25.00 worth \$35.00
- \$32.00 worth \$40.00
- \$37.50 worth \$45.00 and \$50.00
- \$50.00 worth \$62.50 and \$70.00



50 Seal Plush Coats Underpriced

75 SUITS—The very smartest of the season's models in our regular stock and marked much less than our regular prices; which were already under the market; all colors, variety of styles, and sizes.

Prices Reduced As Follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| \$25.00 Suits to \$19.00 | \$50.00 Suits to \$38.00 |
| \$30.00 Suits to \$21.00 | \$60.00 Suits to \$47.00 |
| \$40.00 Suits to \$30.00 | \$75.00 Suits to \$61.50 |

A Few of Last Season's Styles at 1-2 Last Season's Prices

A Money Saving Suggestion for Wife's or Daughter's Xmas Present

The Lasting Gift

Choice Bits of Jewelry

New and beautiful designs, at popular prices, executed by best known skilled artisans, every piece bespeaking that deft touch in workmanship that has always characterized the SARBAUGH stores are ready for your inspection and approval.

Our various lines are not represented by their prices. We have reasonable excuse for pointing out their moderation in this respect when considered in conjunction with the standard we insist upon maintaining.

Whatever you do or don't do this Christmas, visit our Stores. All goods boxed free.

SARBAUGH

Jeweler
Square & Broadway, Hanover, Pa. 2 Stores
Center Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

C. A. Blocher

JEWELER : : 17 Centre Square

Solid gold and gold filled
watches for Ladies' and Gentlemen.

Wrist watches our special leader. A large variety of desirable gifts in jewelry at moderate cost. Cut glass, and Toilet Sets in Silver and Parisian Ivory, our assortment of clocks was never more complete.

We invite you to inspect our full new stock of up-to-date presents

UNDERTAKERS...

MRS. J. WILLIAM GARLACH
will continue the Undertaking Business at 56 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN SHEALER, Embalmer and Director.
Mr. Shealer is a graduate of The Eckel's School of Embalming, Philadelphia.

Fairfield branch office in charge of Solomon Allison

LIFE INSURANCE and FIRE INSURANCE

are twin conservators of the HOME
Life Insurance protects from Loss of the Man-Power that earns the daily bread
Fire Insurance provides against Loss of Possessions that shelter and comfort

Insure with
GEORGE C. FISSEL
Masonic Bldg. Gettysburg, Pa.
The Agency of Service

PUBLIC SALE

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1919.

The undersigned having sold his farm with the intention of removing to a smaller place will sell at public sale on the above day and date at his present residence located three miles from New Oxford, one-half mile South of the Lincoln Highway and about one mile from Sugartown, the following described personal property:

FOUR HEAD, MULES AND COLT
Pair of bay mules, 15½ hands high, will weigh 1200 lbs. each, will work anywhere hitched and both of them are good leaders; dark colored mule, sound and allright, will work anywhere, is a good leader; colt, coming two years old, has good style and is of good stock.

TWELVE HEAD OF CATTLE
Eight of this number are young milk cows that have had from two to four calves apiece. Four of them will be fresh by the time of the sale, one the first of February and the other three are Fall cows. One heifer, will be fresh by March 1st, one during the later part of April, and a third one will be a year old in February. An extra fine Holstein bull that is 14 months old and large enough for service. He is hard to beat.

TWENTY-FIVE HEAD OF HOGS
Three brood sows: one will have her second litter of pigs in March, the other two are young sows; fine male hog that will be sold with his registration papers; the remainder consists of shoats that will weigh from 40 to 60 lbs. apiece.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY
Two or three horse wagon with three inch tread, in good condition; Deering binder with a six foot cut, has cut but 130 acres of grain and is practically as good as new; McCormick mower, in good condition; Syracuse plow for two or three horses; Perry harrow with 16 teeth; lever harrow with 17 teeth; good sled; three milk cans; barrel churn; wash machine; double, triple and four-horse trees; many other articles not herein mentioned.

HARNESS: two sets of front reins; two bridles; two collars; pair of check lines.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock.

TERMS: A credit of 12 months will be allowed on sums in excess of \$5.00 to purchasers who give their notes with approved security. Five per cent off for cash. Further terms and conditions will be made known on the day of the sale by

JOHN S. MARING
Thompson, auct.
Deatrick, clerk.

To Our Customers and Friends

We desire to extend to you, the compliments of the season and express our sincere wishes for your prosperity during the coming year, with an earnest desire for a continuance of the cordial relations existing between us.

O. H. Lestz,

THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES.
109 Square & Carlisle St., Gettysburg, Pa.

PHOTOPLAY

Daily 6:15
Saturday 6:00
Matinee Saturday 2:15

TO-DAY
JACK LIVINGSTON
in
"The PRICE OF APPLAUSE"
A Special Triangle Feature
"THE LADY KILLERS DREAM"
Keystone Comedy
Admission 15c, Children 10c
Plus War Tax

TO-MORROW
GLORIA SWANSON
in
"YOU CAN'T BELIEVE EVERYTHING"
HEARST-PATHE NEWS
Admission 10c, Children 5c
Plus War Tax

PUBLIC SALE

On Saturday, December 28, 1918

The undersigned will sell on the track of Maurice P. Baker, one fourth mile from the Low Dutch Road, three fourths mile from the Baltimore Pike, the following:

20 CORDS OAK AND HICKORY WOOD
sawed stove length.

20 CORDS OF CORD WOOD
Also summer wood. Two large standing trees. Several large chuck piles.

Sale will commence at 1.00 o'clock: sharp A credit will be given

JOHN MILLER

The Morning After.
Said the near cry: "The exercise of the right of suffrage is proper if not indulged in to excess, but the thing that gets fellows into court: r-r-r election is overexercise."

Cold Storage.
Refrigerator cars cooled by ammonia machines operated by internal combustion engines utilizing petroleum for fuel are being built for a German railroad.

"A Merry, Merry Christmas" TO ALL

is the wish of FUNKHOUSER'S
"The Home of Fine Clothes."

May you all have the season's greetings, and for the day let there be Peace on Earth and Good Will to All.

FUNKHOUSER'S

"THE HOME OF FINE CLOTHES"
GETTYSBURG, PA.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES NEARBY

Franklin, Cumberland, and York
Contribute Share of Happenings.

OF MUCH INTEREST HERE

Paragraphs of News Items from the Sections Immediately Adjoining Adams County.

YORK COUNTY

OLD TIRES BRING \$348

The old automobile tires and inner tubes which were gathered within the enclosures erected in Centre Square, York, a little more than a week ago by the members of the Kiwanis club were sold at auction. A large pile of tires and inner tubes, had accumulated in each enclosure, having been placed there by individuals "with a heart, and an inner tube or an old tire or both."

The bidding was spirited throughout, the auctioneer, J. C. Ernst, the man who sold the Pershing's birthday anniversary cake in York Centre Square a few months ago, bringing to the fore all his skill as a "public speaker," so as to sell the old rubber for as large a price as possible, thereby aiding the York Red Cross.

The competitors were York junk dealers, who entered into the true spirit of the affair, which caused them to pay more than the normal price of rubber. William & Levin, an East York firm, were the highest bidders, paying seven cents per pound for the tires, of which there were 2,970 pounds, and twenty two cents for the inner tubes per pound, of which there were 111 pounds. The sale realized \$222.22 and, including donations by the various firms, aggregated a grand total of \$348.82. The number of the enclosures was sold for \$1.50 to L. Lipwitz. Contributors to the fund were Williams & Levin, \$100; Lunda Rag Company, \$10, and M. A. Abrahamson, \$5.

TRAMPS ARE CRIMINALS

That the three strangers whom Detective Paul Lancaster arrested at Chaffet's station on the technical charge of trespassing last Saturday, are wanted for several crimes and that one is a jail breaker has been revealed through an investigation conducted by Detective Charles S. White.

Philip Devoreta, who posed as the leader of the three, is wanted by the police authorities of Washington, D. C. for breaking jail while serving a five-year sentence for holding up the Southern railway station at the capital in broad daylight and making a clean getaway with nearly \$500.

REMEMBER THE NEEDY

Seventeen baskets of edibles were distributed Tuesday to worthy poor families in North York borough as a result of efforts put forth by the pupils of the York public schools. In addition one barrel of potatoes, two baskets of apples, one basket of turnips, jellies, canned fruit and a lot of groceries were sent to the Christian Home in York. All of the goods were donations from the scholars of the schools.

The idea of having a donation party for the benefit of the poor in the borough was fostered by the students of the High School, Prof. C. C. Grim, principal. The plan proved popular and the scholars of all the schools joined in and helped the good work along. It was estimated that the value of the groceries, etc., brought to the school house totaled \$80.

OPTICIANS AT YORK

Prof. F. H. Green, of West Chester State Normal school, a speaker of renown, has been secured to deliver an address at the banquet to be held in connection with the twenty second annual convention of the Pennsylvania Optical Society. The convention will convene in York next Monday and will be in session two days. The banquet will be held Tuesday night at the Colonial hotel. It is expected that 400 delegates or more from all parts of Pennsylvania will attend the convention. Many of these will participate in the banquet, the final event of what promises to be one of the most interesting sessions ever held by the Pennsylvania Optical society.

AN AUDIENCE OF FOUR

Rev. J. A. Livingston Smith, of York, who supplied the pulpit of the Little Britain Presbyterian church, Lancaster county, Sunday morning, traveled 40 miles by trolley and 17

miles by auto through storm and mud and delivered his sermon to an audience of four persons and returned home in time to attend the evening services at the First Presbyterian church, York.

Rev. Mr. Smith, who frequently supplies the larger churches of the Presbytery, perhaps holds the record among the ministers of this section for preaching to the smallest audiences on stormy days, like Sunday, having a few years ago, supplied a United Presbyterian church in the lower end of York county on a similar stormy day and addressed an audience of his brother and the janitor of the church, which he says was "one of the most appreciative and appreciated congregations to which he has preached in his 40 years ministry."

ARENDTSTVILLE

Arendtville—Last Saturday Luther S. Rice, executor for the estate of Henry A. Smelser, deceased, sold at public sale the house and lot and about nine acres of highly improved land to Willis Pitzer for \$3662, and four acres of timberland in Menallen township to Anthony Deardorff for \$79.00 per acre. The amount of the sale of the real and personal property was over \$4800.00.

Mrs. Horace G. Comfort has sold her home in this place to W. L. Saucke, of Idaho, on private terms. She has purchased a house in Cashion town when she will move about April first.

The Sunday School services held in the churches drew large audiences on Wednesday evening, and the programs were well rendered.

Miss Mary Roberts is attending the Hood College at Frederick and she is spending the holidays at home.

G. R. Minter, of Merchantsville, New Jersey, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Minter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Anderson and daughter, of Cessna, were recent visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Diehl.

James Crum, Cameron Thomas, and Hersh Lawver were among the lucky ones of our town each to shoot a deer during the past season.

Our town had a nice large community Christmas tree in the square beautifully lighted with different colors of electric lights and we also had a Santa Claus dressed in approved style who presented the school children with packages of candy and oranges.

Ray Minter, who has a position in Philadelphia, spent Christmas in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Minter.

Rev. D. T. Koser, has bought another driving horse. His faithful old family mare has seen her best days.

Miss Mary Lady and her brothers, Roy, who is attending the West Chester Normal School and Luther, who was recently discharged after spending the last several months in Camp Lee, were home to spend Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Lady.

At this writing we have no cases of influenza in this town.

NO SPITTING IN CORNERS

Big Factory Puts Ban on Old Custom of Men.

It is a known fault of men that they like to spit into dark corners. Said spitting is known to spread disease, and the Nela Park works of the General Electric company at Cleveland, in promoting an antispitting campaign in an effort to check influenza, has hit upon a scheme that is said to be working extremely well in checking spitting in corners. Every corner in the great plant has had a white strip painted on the baseboard and a white quarter circle on the floor. The workers, seeing the reminder, hesitate to spit, and the result has been the virtual elimination of spitting in corners at the factory.

EAR OF CORN HIS GOD

Russian Salaams and Prays in Supplication to It.

It was in the court of domestic relations, Louis Kurzawski, where at the order of his wife, pulled out an ear of corn from his pocket, salaamed, and began to pray in supplication to it. He had brought the ear all the way from Russia, and it was sacred to him. "He calls it his god," explained Mrs. Kurzawski. "He thinks it will save him now from the court."

"One year in the bride well," said the judge, "without the ear of corn."

What She Was Looking For

One of the many excellent stories told by Lady Jepson in her "Notes of a Nomad" concerns her godfather. "He came often to our house," writes the authoress, "having an obvious admiration for the pretty young aunt who lived with us. One day he called as usual and I at once climbed on his knees and stared searchingly into his clear, brown eyes. 'What's the matter, child?' said he, 'and what are you looking at?' 'Mamma said to papa,' quoth I, 'that you had a wife in your eye and I'm looking to see if I can find her.'"

What Santa Brought



CZARINA SAVES CROWN JEWELS

Smuggled Out of Country by a Near Relative.

IMITATIONS LEFT IN PLACE

When Revolution Began to Rock Country Empress Summoned Crown Jewels, Had Gems Taken From Settings and Replaced by Paste—Emissary Carries Them to Czarina's Paternal Kinsmen in Germany.

How the Russian crown jewels were smuggled out of the empire and saved to the house of Romanoff from the pillage and confiscation of the revolution is a romantic story told in Chicago by a Russian of noble blood who escaped from his native country by way of Vladivostok and recently arrived in the United States.

The imperial jewels are among the world's largest collections. In diamonds and pearls alone they are worth many millions of dollars. Diamonds and pearls are now regarded as among the safest means of conserving money. The war has more than doubled their value and jewelers declare their price will increase for several years after the war. So when the revolution began to rock the Russian throne, the czar's first thought was to save the crown jewels to insure her family against the threatened period of misfortune.

Removed in Secret.

She summoned the crown jeweler secretly by night to the palace of Tsar Nicholas. There under her personal supervision he removed all the gems from their settings and replaced them with paste imitations. Then employing one of her near relatives as an emissary, she smuggled the collection out of Petrograd on a naval vessel. Through Sweden and Denmark the special messenger finally made his way into Germany and delivered the jewels to the czar's paternal kinsmen in Hesse-Darmstadt. There the gems now repose in safety in the treasury of the principality.

For a long time no one in Russia not in the secret knew the gems had been removed. The imperial collection ostensibly continued to be kept on public display under military guard in Tsar Nicholas' palace. Thousands viewed it and no one suspected that the resplendent ornaments were mere worthless imitations.

Some Notable Gems.

Among the salvaged jewels were the famous black pearl of Catherine II and the historic Orloff diamond weighing 194 1/2 carats. The Orloff was stolen originally by a soldier from the eye of a statue of Buddha in a Hindu temple. It was bought by Prince Orloff, one of the favorites of Catherine II for half a million dollars and presented to the empress. The Orloff and the Kohinoor, which blazes in the crown of England, are thought to be parts of the Great Mogul, a magnificent Indian diamond which disappeared mysteriously in the seventeenth century.

Czar Nicholas is dead, but if the czar's name has not shared his fate, as has been reported, she may yet reclaim the imperial jewels and with them re-establish the fortunes of her family.

Cause of Roar of Waterfalls

The roar of a waterfall is produced almost entirely by the bursting of millions of air bubbles.

SCOTS TAKE TO JAZZ

Bagpipe Is Routed by American Music.

Lassies Also Develop Love of the Trot, One-Step and Other Yank Dances.

Evansville, Ill.—According to K. J. Hollishead of this city, secretary in an American Y. M. C. A. naval hut somewhere in Scotland, the canny Highlander is succumbing to the lure of the navy's jazz bands and in many a "wee hoose on the heather" the bagpipe stands in the corner unused.

Along with the craze for jazz there has naturally developed a love of the trot and one-step. When Jack comes ashore he wants to dance. But in Scotland he didn't find much satisfaction in watching the lassies doing a hornpipe, nor did the bagpipe seem like music to his "jazzed" ears.

At one port where our navy men came ashore in great numbers the boys couldn't find a dance hall of any sort, so they came to Mr. Hollishead of the Y. M. C. A. and asked his help. After scouring the town he found the only available room was the upstairs of a second-hand shop. With the aid of a working party from the ship he was able to have the junk removed after four hours' labor and the place was converted into a very usable ballroom.

Mr. Hollishead then introduced the boys to a number of the nice Scotch girls of the town, the ship's jazz band played American "rags," and soon the lasses were swinging into step and the first of a series of many dances was inaugurated.

Censor's Postscript

William E. Towles of Chicago received a letter from his son in France and upon this letter hangs a story. Myron H. Towles, twenty-three years old, went over with the One Hundred and Forty-ninth United States field artillery and is now a corporal.

In his letter he described the sensation of getting a baptism of shell fire. He admitted he was scared, that knees, stomach and nerves went on a strike. To considerable length he described the symptoms of fear he frankly admitted he felt. But down at the bottom of the letter the censor, a lieutenant, wrote:

"Your son writes that he was frightened. Nevertheless, he volunteered to go out into 'No Man's Land' under shell fire, and bring back a wounded captain."

Mean Feeling

A colored unit was moving up to take its place in the line of battle. It was early morning, and daylight had not yet begun to break.

"Hey, sergeant," came a voice from over in the brush to the left, "when we all go in to find them Boches?"

"Never bet your mind, child; you all gonna find plenty of them things 'fore long."

"Well, I sho hope so, sergeant," came the voice. "If I don't get rid of dis mean feelin' 'fore long Ise gwine to carve up on the mess sergeant, sho."—The Stars and Stripes.

Quite So

"Washington at Valley Forge presents a heroic figure."

"You bet. Quite different from a Kaiser in a cellar."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

BIG ONES

W. T. McCans, of Guernsey, on Monday killed two hogs, the combined weight of which, when dressed, was 812 pounds.

IS WOUNDED AND BURNED BY GAS

(Continued from First Page)

Huns for an observation point. We took it and went through some heavy shell fire of the Huns. They could not stop us but they held us up some at times. The towns are all shot to bits by the heavy guns and the trees are mowed down like a grass field when a mower goes over it. It surely is wonderful what the large guns can do. I saw quite a lot of air battles and one large one of about 50 machines in one battle.

"I was under shell fire for 15 days and take it from me that was enough for one time."

"We are at a town called Reville at present but expect to leave here soon. I was at church this morning. We had communion this morning and preaching this afternoon. The church is not damaged so badly on the inside but the windows are broken some and some are missing."

"I have no idea when I will get back for there is quite a lot of work here for us to do, and quite a lot of men to move before our time will come. Could write a lot more but will wait till I get back and then I can talk with you all. I am well and hearty."

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES

Will Begin at Bendersville on Sunday Evening.

A series of evangelistic services will be held in Bendersville Lutheran church, Rev. W. D. E. Scott, pastor, beginning Sunday evening, December 29th. Song service each evening at 7:00 o'clock, preaching, 7:30. Everybody invited.

At the regular preaching service Sunday morning the new constitution will be adopted. In the afternoon an every-member canvass of the congregation will be made by eighteen men of the congregation to secure pledges for 1919.

The members are urged to attend the morning service and in the afternoon remain at home for the visit of the canvassers.

The annual time meeting and roll call will be held on Tuesday evening December 31st.

The annual meeting of the joint council of the charge will be held in Bendersville Lutheran church, December 31st, at 1:30 p. m.

Readers Must Be Trained

In literature the reader as well as the writer must be trained. Many believe that if they can look at a printed page, and pronounce the words there presented, they are readers, but if you would appreciate the sense or nonsense of a piece of writing, you must have intelligence and experience even greater than is the average among scribblers.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

BANK ELECTION

The Annual Election of Directors of The National Bank of Arendtville will be held at the Bankers Room, in the Borough of Arendtville, on the second Tuesday of January, being the 14th day of said month, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock a. m.

By order of the Board of Directors, S. A. SKINNER, Cashier.

SHE ROLLS BARREL

With a Band Parade Woman Pays Last War Ret.

Three hundred citizens of Beaver-town, Pa., two-thirds of them women, marched eight miles the other day from Beaver-town to Middleburg, to celebrate the armistice and accompany Mrs. Nell Feese, a woman fifty years of age, who rolled a barrel the entire distance in payment of a wager made with her husband that the war would not end before Christmas.

Headed by the Thoreville band and met by a committee of Middleburg citizens and the Red Cross, the parade marched into the county seat at three o'clock, having walked the distance in two and a half hours. Mrs. Feese wore across her breast a banner inscribed with the words: "Entered We Stranded." She has a son, J. Blaine Feese, in France. A large number of trucks and automobiles were brought down to take the party back to Beaver-town.

TEUTENBERG TOO TEUTON

"Now You're Tootin," Says Judge As Woman Asks New Name.

"Now you're tootin'," remarked Judge Calvin Hall in the superior court at Seattle when Mrs. Lillian M. Teutenberg appeared in court and asked to have her name changed because she said it was too Teutonic. She was given the name West. She has a son, Harry West, with the American army in France. She said she was married in Chicago in 1898 and her soldier son was the result of that union. She obtained a divorce from Teutenberg in 1905.

Chops Wood at 105.

John Remeau of Goffstown, N. H., aged one hundred and five years, celebrated his birthday by chopping wood and doing other chores around the home of his daughter. Mr. Remeau has his birth certificate showing he was born in Canada on November 14, 1813.

Nightingale's Voice Carries

The nightingale's voice can be heard to a distance of a mile.

(Medical Advertising)

DR. FAHRNEY,

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Chronic Diseases Only.

(Aneurism, Appendicitis, Arteriosclerosis, Hardening of Arteries), Asthma, Bilelessness, Bladder Disorder, Blood Disorders, Catarrh, Constipation, Consumption, Diabetes, Dropsy, Drowsiness, Gallstones, Gastritis, Headache, Heart Disease, Indigestion, Nervousness, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Run-down Condition, Sciatica, Stomach Disorders, Skin Diseases, Stomach Trouble, Tuberculosis. Consultation Free.

PUBLIC SALE

ON

FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1919

The undersigned, having sold his home place, will sell at public sale on the above day and date, at his residence situated in Straban township along the road leading from the Lincoln Highway to New Chester, midway between the two places, the following described personal property:

TWO HEAD OF DEHORND CATTLE

Large full Guernsey cow, with calf by her side, the other one is a big spotted cow that will be fresh by the middle of January.

ELEVEN HEAD OF HOGS

Brood sow with eight pigs; two hogs that will weigh about 190 lbs. each.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

Falling top carriage, with three springs; falling top phaeton, with rubber tires; sick wagon with side springs; one-horse wagon with chime skids, as good as new; pair of Harvey, patent bolster springs, will fit any light wagon; sleigh; iron plow for two or three horses, used very little; set of hay ladders for one-horse wagon, used but a few times; "Go Easy" lever feed cutter, cannot be surpassed; feed cutter, operated with crank, will cut fodder; excellent, large, metal lined feed box; scythe and sled; pitch forks; wood saw; cross cut saw; mattock; crowbar; tool dishes; four lamps; clock; smoothing irons; good wheel barrow; bushel and half-bushel baskets; long ladder; lot of chicken coops; new incubator, 100 egg size; oats sprouter; two small brooders; large and a small churn; butter bowl; cream separator; crocks; benches; large chunk stove with swinging top, as good as new, lot of pipe; small egg stove; iron kettle; many other articles not mentioned.

HARNESS: set of one-horse harness, well made; two sets of buggy harness; good set of hames and traces for carriage or spring wagon.

CHICKENS: lot of White Leghorns and White Wyandottes.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock.

TERMS: a credit of ten months will be given on notes with approved security. Five per cent off for cash.

No smoking allowed in or around the barn.

JACOB F. THOMAS

Thompson, auct.

REAL ESTATE

Valuable real estate situated in Cashtown along the Lincoln Highway. Lot of ground improved with a two and a half story frame house, containing six rooms; good stable; hot pen and chicken house; and all necessary buildings, in good repair. Well of water at house and running water between house and stable and a good garden.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, when terms and conditions will be made known by

RAYMOND E. DEARDORFF,

Executor.

He Knew the Sex

"Take that picture out of your display window immediately!" demanded the irate woman. "I am surprised that you would exhibit my photograph to the common gaze!" "Awfully thoughtful of me," said the photographer a few minutes later. "I should have remembered that she liked the profile best." And the profile was substituted for the offensive front view in the display window, and all were happy ever after.—Kansas City Star.

FOR SALE

Two good cows.

Apply

Charles McIntire

Fairfield, Pa.

Bell 'phone 14R5

Wanted

Married man to work on fruit farm.

Apply

E. H. Sachs,

Biglerville, Pa.

NOTICE

In re: Partition of the real estate of Elijah Boyd, late of Freedom Township, Adams County, Penna., deceased.

To: James B. Boyd, Laura J. Dubbs, Henry E. Boyd, Mary Fanny Snyder, William J. Boyd, Ella Boyd, Leslie Boyd, Willis Boyd, Ralph Boyd, Paris Boyd, and Ruth Boyd, legatees and heirs at law of said decedent, and to all other persons interested.

You are hereby notified that a rule has been awarded by the Orphans Court of Adams County, Penna., upon all parties interested in said real estate, to appear at an Orphans Court of Adams County, Penna., to be held at Gettysburg on Monday, January 6th, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M., and accept or refuse to accept the real estate in said proceedings mentioned and described, at the valuation placed thereon by the jury of inquest; or in case they or any of them should neglect or refuse to take and accept the real estate at the valuation aforesaid, to show cause if any, why the said real estate should not be sold, in accordance with the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

H. J. HARTMAN, Sheriff of Adams Co.

William Hersh Esq., Attorney for Estate.

December 4th, 1918.

PUBLIC SALE

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY AND VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

SATURDAY DECEMBER 28, 1918

The undersigned, executor of the estate of I. W. Bucher, deceased, will offer at the late residence of Ollie E. Bucher, deceased, in Cashtown, Pa., on the Lincoln Highway, the following personal property and real estate:

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Bed room suit; two beds; three bed springs; dresser; cot; mattresses; china closet; eight stands; chest; couch; cupboard; lounge; sewing machine; thirty yards of Brussels carpet; fifty yards of home made carpet; twenty yards Ingrain carpet; seven yards of Brussels stair carpet; three yards linoleum; ten pairs of lace curtains; window blinds; writing desk; eight foot extension table; six cane chairs; six other chairs; eight rockers; three porch chairs; wash bowl and pitcher; No. 8 Welcome Globe range, good as new; double boiler; coal oil stove; pots and pans; dishes; four lamps; clock; smoothing

MISCELLANEOUS

Barrel; ten gallons vinegar; tubs; meat bench; collar table; five gallon coal oil can; coal oil shingles; lawn mower; shovels; hoes; digging iron; feed grinder; corn sheller; iron kettle and ring; poultry wire; monkey wrench; pinchers; draw knife.

REAL ESTATE

Valuable real estate situated in Cashtown along the Lincoln Highway. Lot of ground improved with a two and a half story frame house, containing six rooms; good stable; hot pen and chicken house; and all necessary buildings, in good repair. Well of water at house and running water between house and stable and a good garden.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, when terms and conditions will be made known by

RAYMOND E. DEARDORFF,

Executor.

PHOTOPLAY THEATRE,
Friday, DEC. 27th

"MARY PICKFORD" in
"The Romance of The Redwoods"
AN ART CRAFT PICTURE

Matinee 2:15—One Show
Evening Show Starts 6:15
ADULTS 15c Children 10c
PLUS WAR TAX

GREAT VICTORY FLEET ARRIVES

Admiral Mayo is Here, with Ships from the North Sea. Off Sandy Hook.

READY FOR BIG REVIEW

Naval Demonstration will Go Down as Greatest Spectacle of its Kind in this Continent.

New York, Dec. 25.—Ten great battleships, the vanguard of America's overseas armada, returning to home shores after 18 months' service in European waters, dropped anchor yesterday afternoon off Sandy Hook. They will enter the harbor to-day in triumphal procession and under the shadow of Liberty's statue pass in review before Secretary Daniels.

These titans of the sea, leading scores of smaller craft in the race for the homeland, reached Ambrose Channel Lightship at 3 o'clock Christmas afternoon. They were headed by the superdreadnought Pennsylvania, which, with Admiral Henry T. Mayo aboard, conveyed President Wilson's ship to the coast of France.

Greetings By Radio

A few minutes later the radio apparatus on the Despatch crackled out this message:

"The commander of battle force No. 1 and the officers and men of battle force No. 1, sincerely appreciate the seasonal greetings received from the Commander-in-Chief. In return the commander of battle force No. 1 and the officers and men of his command wish a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to the homecoming overseas forces."

Outdistancing the destroyers and smaller craft which left for home with them, the few battleships reported by wireless two days ago that they could steam into New York on Christmas Day. They were ordered, however, to "loaf" along, as their reception was planned for Thursday.

But "loaf" as they might, the great craft could not forever put off the moment when they would reach these shores, and Wednesday afternoon they came to anchor about 40 miles from Battery Park. At once two ocean tugs, loaded to the rail with Christmas letters, raced down to Ambrose Channel and, delivering their cargo, added a real touch of home to a Christmas spent on the sea with New York almost in sight.

Great Spectacle

Besides the Pennsylvania, the fleet comprises the New York flag ship of Division No. 9, with Vice Admiral Hugh Rodman; the Texas, Nevada, Arkansas, Florida and Wyoming, all of Division No. 9; the Utah, flagship of Division No. 6, with Vice Admiral Thomas S. Rodgers; and the Oklahoma and Arizona, of the same division.

To New York falls the honor of acclaiming for the whole nation the homecoming fleet, and it is predicted that the review and land parade will go down in history as the greatest spectacle of its kind in half of the world has ever known.

PRESIDENT LOSES HIS WAY

He also has an Experience with a Taxi Driver.

Paris, Dec. 26.—L'Intransigeant, describing President Wilson's shopping tour with Mrs. Wilson says that the couple while strolling through the crowded shopping center Monday lost their way and asked two little boys where they were. The lads gave the needed information and then one of them donning his cap astonished the President by asking: "Might one shake hands with Monsieur Le President?" The President shook hands with both boys heartily and wished them a merry Christmas before proceeding on his way.

After calling upon Premier Clemenceau the President had his first experience with Parisian taxi drivers. He went down town to continue his shopping, intending to walk home, but rain set in and he was obliged to call a cab or taxi, which in the present crowded condition of the capital is a complicated and often an exasperating experience. Cabmen and taxi-drivers generally being masters of the situation, President Wilson, however, though unrecognized, got through the ordeal without difficulty.

WANTED: girls to learn glove trade. Steady employment, highest wages, with comfortable plant and wholesome environment, guaranteed wages while learning. Musselman Canning Company, advertisement.

ACTIVE IN WAR WORK



Lady Harcourt, who was formerly Miss Mary Ethel Burns of New York, daughter of Walter H. Burns, and whose mother was a sister of the late J. P. Morgan, is now an ardent worker in the St. John's Ambulance Voluntary aid. Lady Harcourt has been one of the hardest working members of the American colony in London since the outbreak of the war. She has helped to organize several hospitals and the American Nurses' club in London. She is here seen in the uniform of the St. John's Ambulance Voluntary aid.

BERNSTORFF GIVES HIS OWN DEFENSE

Repudiates Responsibility for Acts of Boy-Ed and Von Papen.

Paris, Dec. 26.—I always energetically opposed the extension of submarine warfare, which alone provoked America's intervention in the war. "As for the reprehensible acts of Boy-Ed and Von Papen, I knew nothing about them."

Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, makes this statement in an interview with a neutral correspondent published in Le Matin, in which he emphatically indorses the League of Nations plan and presents an alibi in reply to the voluminous revelations in America of propaganda traced to the embassy.

The Count denies all charges of complicity in the acts of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen, naval and military attaches, respectively. He asserts that while he was in Washington he did everything in his power to combat the extension of submarine warfare in order to preserve peace between America and Germany.

Hour of Pacifism

"We Germans," he says, "have very little use for foreign policies now in the sense that this word once possessed."

"This is the hour of pacifism. It is the only possible solution of the problem of our extrication. I hope a league of nations will be formed, for two reasons:

"First—Because the world has become converted to peace.

"Second—Because the people now think only of the suppression of wars."

"All are impoverished and all wish peace."

Asked upon what basis the Germans expect admittance to the Peace Congress, Count Bernstorff said:

"You know that all belligerents have accepted President Wilson's 14 points. There remains only the discussion of their interpretation."

"Germany will hold to the Wilson program, which gives each people and each ethnological group the right to govern itself."

When the correspondent asked whether he thought the Wilson program formed a basis for durable peace, the Count shrugged his shoulders and said:

"It is the only one actually proposed. It is necessary to try it out. In any case Germany will support it."

"The Allies are worrying themselves about the new states formed along the Russian frontier. They need not worry. Germany will not occupy Russia, but will content herself with every possible measure to safeguard her own territory."

EVANGELIST DEAD

Dr. J. W. Chapman Failed to Rally After Treatment.

New York, Dec. 26.—Rev. Dr. J. W. Chapman, noted as an evangelist, died here Wednesday. He was operated upon a few days ago. Since May, 1917, he had been moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. Dr. Chapman's operation, performed on Monday, was his third within two years for gall stones.

WILSON SPEAKS TO OUR TROOPS

Sees Veterans of Many Battles March on Christmas Day. Message of Cheer.

ALLIES ARE IN HARMONY

World will Find Nations Agreed on Final Terms of Peace. Pershing's Neat Speech.

American Headquarters in the Field, Chaumont, France, Dec. 26.—There is complete harmony between the United States and the Allies upon the basic principles that will form the foundation of the peace which will write final to the greatest war in history and, it is hoped, to all wars.

Such in substance was the message of Christmas cheer which Woodrow Wilson, commander-in-chief of the American Army, conveyed to 10,000 American troops gathered about him in a vast wheat field near Humes, some twenty miles from here, in his speech Wednesday.

The President said that the leading Allied statesmen so far have voiced the same views upon the peace conditions as himself.

Friendship For France

In another speech at the City Hall of Chaumont, the President paid an eloquent tribute to France and to the friendship between that Republic and the United States, "a friendship" as he put it, "which is not only tentative, but one based upon a communion of principles. This address Mr. Wilson concluded with a shout of 'Vive la France!' in which his hearers joined with thunderous volume and with an enthusiasm and sincerity that brought tears of the deepest emotion to hundreds.

The President was the guest of the "Yankee" division, which has been in France longer than any other fighting unit of the American Army. He held a review of thousands of American veterans—the boys who turned the tide of the great war. He was visibly moved and highly pleased with the appearance of the dough-boys.

The President's reception at general headquarters eclipsed expectations. "Wilson luck" which has become proverbial, held the weather in check and made it "behave" despite the threatening symptoms. Indeed, while the thousands of America's fighting men marched past the reviewing stand the sun broke through, as if to demonstrate its pleasure at the memorable scene.

The President was plainly moved and in his address responding to "Black Jack" Pershing's speech of welcome, he displayed deep emotions. The General, who has just inspected the Army of Occupation on the Rhine, had hurried back to headquarters to be "on the job." Coupled with the pleasure of seeing the American veterans of some of the greatest battles of the war face to face, the President had the gratification of being told by General Pershing that all is well on the Rhine, where thousands of other American boys are on the watch.

Spectacular Review

Despite the muddy field—it has been raining for a month—the alignment of the parading troops was wonderfully good. While the soldiers marched past the reviewing stand batteries of moving-picture and other photographers took hundreds of pictures of the President with Pershing at his side acknowledging the salutes and in scores of other postures.

There was not a single detachment that came in for more praise than any other, but through it all shone the wonderful spirit of the American Army that quickened the pulse of every one privileged to witness this magnificent scene.

Following the review President and Mrs. Wilson proceeded to the headquarters of the 26th Division, where they were guests at a luncheon in the officers' mess. Then the President and his party inspected the troops' billets. Afterward they were the guests of General Pershing at the Chateau which the commander is making his home.

Inmediately after the reception at the Hotel de Ville President Wilson, with General Pershing and party, motored to Humes, where the President reviewed a detachment of the First Army of the American Expeditionary Forces. Addressing the troops, General Pershing said:

"Mr. President and fellow-soldiers: We are gathered here to-day to do honor to the commander of our armies and navies. For the first time an American President will review an American Army on foreign soil—the soil of a sister republic, beside whose gallant troops we have fought to restore peace to the world."

"Speaking for you and your comrades, I am proud to declare to the President that no army has ever more loyally or more effectively served its country, and none has ever fought in a nobler cause. 'You, Mr. President, by your confidence and by your support, have made the success of our army, and to you as our Commander-in-Chief may I now present the nation's victorious army.'"

MUTILATED BELGIAN ORPHAN



Francois Gallecloux, a ten-year-old Belgian refugee, who is now in the United States. When the war broke out he was but six years of age and was attending a school in one of the little Belgian towns that was later overrun by the German hordes. While coming home from school one day his parents told him that the Germans had invaded his town. A little later he was hit by a fragment of an aerial bomb from a German plane. Getting up he ran to his home and there saw his family killed before his eyes. Francois did not know what to do, so he pushed off in a rowboat. After rowing for a day and night he was picked up by sailors of an American transport and taken to the Municipal hospital in Brest. He was treated there for about six months and was finally discharged. No one would adopt him so he wandered about the streets of Brest with some of his brother orphans. Whenever an American transport arrived at the port, he and his companions would rush to the wharf where they would surely get something to eat from some of the sailors. This continued for about two years. Then the men on the transport that had given him food so many times decided to make an American of him so they adopted Francois. After making a collection for him they decided to send him to school in the United States. He is to be sent to the boys' school at Germantown, Pa.

TURN AT ONCE TO BOLSHEVIKI

Thousands of Russian Prisoners just Released. Many Lawless Acts.

Warsaw, Monday, Dec. 23.—The flocks of released Russian prisoners who are making their way homeward through Poland, all of whom appear to be tainted with Bolshevism and are recognized as a danger in this respect by the Polish authorities, are in fact already causing much trouble by their lawlessness in their search for food.

The Bolsheviks are taking advantage of the penniless plight of these first thousand of released prisoners, whose total number is estimated at 2,000,000 and have picked up several thousand of them for their army by offering the men clothes, food and money, of the last of which there is plenty since the Bolsheviks control the printing presses for the production of rubles.

The first important arrests have just been made of Bolshevik emissaries who are arriving from Russia with millions of rubles for the purpose of agitation and are spending several thousands of rubles daily. Four men were taken into custody on this occasion. They claim they had the right to spend their money as freely as they pleased.

QUIET DAY IN PARIS

Authorities Prevented Revelry and Waste of Food.

Paris, Dec. 26.—The Victory Christmas celebration in Paris varied little from that of the Christmas days during the war. The authorities maintained the ban on the traditional midnight supper on the ground that it was a mere waste of food and lighting material, which could ill be spared at present. Some of the more expensive restaurants evolved a scheme for starting a meal at 8:30 o'clock in the evening and extending it well into the night, but they were informed that policemen would be posted outside to see that all the customers left at the regular closing time of nine o'clock.

A TREE IN THE CAPITOL

Gifts from it Distributed to Children in Washington.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Children of Washington whose fathers are serving in the nation's fighting forces, were guests of the War Camp Community Service Wednesday at what was said to have been the first Christmas celebration of its kind ever held in the rotunda of the Capitol.

A large tree from Mount Vernon was set up in the rotunda, and Secretary of War Baker distributed the gifts and made an address to the little guests.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Young, of Harrisburg, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Thorn, on Baltimore street.

Mr. and Mrs. U. F. White and son, Clifford, of Salisbury, Md., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Traxel, at their home on West Middle street.

Sergeant C. E. Shealer, of the 39th Aero Squadron, Waco, Texas, is spending a ten-day furlough at the home of his parents, on York street.

Mrs. Sarah Munsicker is spending some time with friends and relatives in and about town.

Miss Elizabeth Stonaker and Miss Mary Thomas are visitors in Hanover.

Dr. and Mrs. George C. Coburn and son, Samuel, of Carlisle street, are visiting in New Cumberland.

Samuel Cox spent Wednesday with his brother in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. William Tawney are visiting with relatives in Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kehn and daughters, Helen, Kathryn, and Olive, of York, are spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David McGuigan, Chambersburg street.

Dr. Charles F. Sanders, of Broadway, has gone to New York to attend a conference of the Inter-Collegiate Y. M. C. A.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Grenoble, of Martinsburg, W. Va., spent Christmas Day with the former's mother, Mrs. Grenoble, on Chambersburg street.

William Martin is spending several days at his home in Shippensburg.

Miss Beatrice Harman, of High street, is spending the day in Hanover.

Mrs. Charles F. Sanders, of Broadway, is visiting for several days in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Allan Plank, of North Stratton street, is a visitor in York to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stegman, of Germantown, Philadelphia, and Dr. and Mrs. Edgar G. Miller, of Columbia, and Dr. Edgar G. Miller Jr., of Columbia University, New York City, were recent guests of Mrs. M. Valentin, Springs avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Basehor are guests at the home of Sheriff and Mrs. H. J. Harman, High street.

Stephen R. Wing has returned to Wilmington after a visit of several days with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Culp, of Princetown, N. J., are spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Culp at their home on York street.

Miss Mary A. Miller, Baltimore street, is spending a week in Westminster and Baltimore.

Mrs. Harvey Welty and daughters, of Baltimore, are spending several days with friends in town.

Private Clarence C. Bigham has returned to Camp Dix, N. J., after spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Bigham, Iron Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Brown, of Waynesboro, spent Christmas Day with Mr. and Mrs. John H. Bigham, Iron Springs.

CUTS DOCTOR'S THROAT

Patient Claims Treatment did him no Good.

New York, Dec. 26.—Dr. Sol. E. Selkin, summoned from his Christmas dinner to attend a patient at his office, was attacked and his throat was cut from ear to ear with a razor, and Dr. Isaac Glassman, who went to his assistance, was slashed about the face and neck. Both physicians are at Bellevue Hospital in a serious condition.

The patient was Demetrius Lopez, who was arrested on a charge of felonious assault. He told the police at headquarters that he had been under treatment by the physicians and that the treatments had done him no good, when asked as to his reason for the attack.

FIVE KILLED IN WRECK

Passenger Train Hit by a Freight in Oklahoma.

Chickasha, Okla., Dec. 26.—Five persons lost their lives and 27 were injured, ten of them seriously, when a St. Louis and San Francisco freight train crashed into a passenger train at Norge, Oklahoma, six miles southwest of Chickasha.

The passenger train had been at a standstill for some time because of frozen pipes when the freight struck it, telescoping three of the coaches. A flagman sent to the rear of the passenger train to flag the on-coming freight is reported by the station agent to have stopped to warm himself.

CASUALTY LIST FROM OVERSEAS

These Killed, Wounded, Captured, and Missing Reported by Pershing:

Washington, Dec. 26.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:	
Killed in action	82
Wounded severely	1998
Wounded, degree undetermined	2588
Wounded slightly	2681
Dead from disease	226
Missing in action	251
Dead from wounds	120
Dead from accident and other causes	14
Dead from airplane accident	3
Total	7964

In the above list:

Lieutenant W. Lauer, of York, is wounded severely.

Private Morgan Franklin Medlar, of York, is wounded slightly.

Private Paris Stambaugh, of Thomsville, is wounded slightly.

Bugler Harry M. Miller, of New Oxford, is wounded severely.

Private Harry E. Wagnan, of Daltown, is wounded severely.

Private William H. Stough, of North York, is wounded, degree undetermined.

Private Francis E. Goulden, of Fairfield, is wounded slightly.

Lieutenant Philip Evans, of Chambersburg, is killed in action.

 Corporal Howard Paul Shenoffen, of Chambersburg, is wounded severely. | || Sergeant Lloyd D. Hildebrand, of York, is wounded, degree undetermined. | |
Corporal Brywan W. Alwine, of New Oxford, is wounded, degree undetermined.	
Bugler Arthur E. Young, of Reliance, is wounded severely.	
Private Robert L. Weddle, of Thurmont, Md., is wounded severely.	

YORK SPRINGS

York Springs—Lloyd Lory, Ralph Herman and William Cline have gone to Harrisburg where they are employed in the Lucknow car repair shops. Miss Ruth Cushman has returned home from a trip to Harrisburg. Mrs. Pearl Goehner has returned home from Philadelphia.

Robert C. Spangler, who has been residing at Biglerville for the past several years, has decided to take up the occupation of farming again and will move on his mother's farm, near Heidelberg, in the spring.

Cadet R. M. Scarry, who has been taking active air instructions at Arcadia, California, has received his discharge from service and is now visiting his father, D. F. Scarry.

D. Ralph Scarry, of Plainview, N. J., is spending the holidays here with his father, D. F. Scarry.

Lieutenant Chester Albert is spending the week with his brother, Guy Albert, of Philadelphia.

Frank Edwin, of Washington, D. C., joined his family here for the Christmas holidays.

Frank Kemper, keeper of the toll gate at Hampton, had the thumb of his left hand almost severed, when the axe with which he was splitting wood glanced and struck him.

FEELS BULLY AGAIN

Colonel Roosevelt Returns to his Home at Oyster Bay.

New York, Dec. 26.—Theodore Roosevelt celebrated Christmas Day by leaving Roosevelt Hospital, where for two months he had been undergoing treatment for sciatic rheumatism. After distributing gifts to hospital employees and patients, he and Mrs. Roosevelt went by automobile to their home in Oyster Bay, where he played Santa Claus for his grandchildren.

"Bully!" he snapped in reply to questions as to how he felt. "I am delighted with the treatment I received."

Dr. John H. Richards said he had thoroughly examined his patient and that, by exercising care, the Colonel should be able to resume his normal duties within two months.

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Personal Items and Notes of Interest from the Various Communities.

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

Short Paragraphs Telling of Happenings in the Villages and Boroughs. Many Items of News are Gathered.

CASHTOWN

Cashtown—Christmas was spent very quietly at this place as there is much sickness in and around our town. Some of the schools are closed. Church services were not held but the little folks received their treat all the same in the Sunday Schools as well as the other schools.

We have had fine weather up to this time and the farmers through this section have been busy plowing and getting their work finished up for winter.

On last Friday while Harvey Wetzel and son, Raymond, were hauling potes, the son fell off the wagon and his foot was hurt badly.

Robert Cook, of Biglerville, is spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cook, in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Freed has returned from Philadelphia where they had been spending several days with their daughter, Mrs. Earl Myers, who has been in the hospital for some time.

Mrs. Annie Harding and sister, Mrs. E. J. Bucher, spent Christmas Day with Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Stockton, in Washington, D. C.

H. A. Bucher, of Philadelphia, is spending several days with friends in this place.

John Bream, of Camp Meade, spent several days at his home, recently.

Carl Maritz, who was discharged from the Army, spent Christmas Day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Maritz, in this place.

G. M. Bucher received a letter from his son in France last week and he said he is safe and expects to come home soon. He was one of the first boys from this section to go overseas.

The little fawn which was raised by G. M. Bucher and family is a regular pet. It follows them out to our town and plays with the children along the street. They can walk up to it and pet it as though it were a lamb.

NEW OXFORD

New Oxford—Raphael Weaver, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weaver, who was stationed at Utica, N. Y., a bugler, has been discharged and has returned to his home.

Guy Smith, a military student at Easton college, has received his discharge and has returned home.

A large crowd attended the playlet given last Saturday afternoon by the pupils of the parochial school. The playlet was well rendered, each of the participants taking their parts well.

Edward and John Shanahan, students at Overbrook seminary, are spending their Christmas vacation with their uncle, Rev. J. B. Shanahan.

Paul Weaver, a student at Overbrook, is spending a vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Weaver.

Miss Mary Smith, Harrisburg, is visiting at her home, here.

William Carbaugh, who is employed at his father's brick plant at Berlin Junction, several days ago suffered an injury to the first finger of his left hand when he tore the flesh and nail from the member starting at the first joint.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Birely and daughter, Mary Jane, have returned from a two weeks' visit to South Carolina.

Miss Mary Cough has returned from a ten day visit to Lineboro, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blair left for Philadelphia to spend Christmas with friends.

AUTOMOBOLISTS

DO YOU KNOW ?

That we carry a complete stock of mica for curtains, and repair them while you wait.

That we have on hand glass of the proper thickness for windshields, and cut it to fit any sized frame.

ADAMS COUNTY HARDWARE COMPANY

DEBATE IN SENATE TO BE INTERESTING

DISCUSSION OF PLAN FOR THE
LEAGUE OF NATIONS WILL
BE WORTH HEARING.

OPINIONS SHARPLY DIVIDED

Bureau Officials Wasteful of Paper in
Making Their Annual Reports—Sim-
mons Will Drive Finance Bill
Through Speedily.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington—If there is a provision in the peace treaty, or even a separate treaty, for a League of Nations presented to the senate, a very interesting debate is promised. Already the discussion that has taken place on the subject in the senate has proved to be of intense interest.

Four important speeches have already been made on the subject. It is interesting to note that two of these were in favor of and two against such a league, and that party lines were equally divided. Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, a Republican, and Senator Lewis of Illinois, a Democrat, favored a League of Nations; while Senator Borah of Idaho, a Republican, and Senator Reed of Missouri, a Democrat, opposed such a league. All four speeches contain much food for reflection and also show a sharp line of demarcation. The opponents of the league stand for the maxims in Washington's farewell address, against any foreign entanglements, for the Monroe doctrine, and for America standing firmly on its own ground and somewhat aloof. The senators in favor of the League of Nations take the ground that something must be done to stop the awful ravages of war, but there is a somewhat cautious outline as to what a League of Nations could do, how much force it could exert, and just what should be submitted to it for decision. When the treaty is made and the debate begins in earnest, these points will no doubt be largely elaborated.

There was one class of people who were not at all disturbed or alarmed about the scarcity of paper. They were the bureau officials who make the annual reports. At a time when every effort was being made toward the conservation of paper the regular annual reports of all bureau chiefs and officials were prepared and sent to the printer. Most of them are very long, containing much dry stuff and statistical tables. Some of the bureau reports were longer than those of the cabinet officers in charge of those bureaus. The report of the Indian Office contained 228 pages while that of the Interior, under whose control is the Indian office, contained 163 pages. The average person who receives all these reports wonders whether they are ever read by anybody.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina is a very patient man, but perhaps that kind of a man is just as good as any other in getting through legislation. There are two kinds of senators who succeed in passing bills. One brooks no interference and is very insistent upon going on with the bill at all hazards, critical of senators who interfere with speeches or in other ways delay the measure. Such a senator was the late Eugene Hale of Maine, who was known as a successful driver of bills. Then there is the other kind, who is suave, patient, but insistent. He, too, is successful. There are men in the senate who have all success with their bills and they can be classed as men who are too talkative themselves, too lenient with others, and lacking in force. The chairman of the finance committee is not of this class and he will be sure to drive his bill through with considerable speed.

Fred W. Mulker, who has twice served Oregon in the senate for a few days at a time, makes a very fine senatorial appearance. In the language of one senator, "he looks the part." It was Senator Thomas of Colorado who, looking across at Mulker when he stood up to present a petition, remarked: "If I looked as much like a senator as Mulker I would want to stay in the senate forever." There are a great many senators who have desired to remain in the senate forever, but not because they looked so much like a senator as the Oregon man.

There has been considerable discussion about housing and members of the committee on public buildings and grounds have been more or less active. It was observed that Senator Fernald was taking a particular interest in the subject. Then it was recalled that the Maine senator will be chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds when the Republicans take control of congress. He was fitting himself for that duty.

Good Harvest on Irish Coast.—While searching the house of an apparently poor fisherman on the island of Cape Cregar for arms, the Irish police discovered 400 \$20 notes, which the man said were his profits from mackerel fishing in one summer. He explained that he was afraid to trust a bank with the "fortune." Other islanders had similar hoards.

Massachusetts has more than 265,000 organized wage earners.

Daily Thought.
Curb the lush spirit in thy breast,
for gentle ways are best.—Homer.

"THE TRESPASSER"

By BERTHA WOOD.

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Everything is just perfect," declared Winifred, with a critical look at the pantry shelves.

"I suppose the things will have to do," sighed Aunt Hannah. "I suppose there is enough—such as it is; but I did want a raspberry shortcake."

"I know you make delicious ones, auntie. I haven't forgotten how they fairly melt in your mouth. I will pick the berries if you will make one. Only you will have to tell me where to find them," and Winifred reached for her sun-bonnet and pail.

"That's just the trouble. Raspberries are awfully scarce this year. But there are loads down in Lawyer Peters' field. The hillside is red with them; but his overseer is so strict that not a soul can come near the place. He will let the berries rot before he will allow anybody to come and pick them," and Mrs. Brown looked very much discouraged.

"I am sure I can get some without hurting his old grass—and I will," laughed Winifred, a look of daring coming into her dark eyes. "We shall have that shortcake tonight."

Nodding gaily she started across lots to the Peters farm. She had not far to go, and was soon kneeling down in the grass on the hillside. She picked desperately and smiled as she saw how soon her pail would be full.

"There! I haven't tangled his old grass a single bit," she breathed as she arose and looked around. "Auntie will have her shortcake, and Mr. Peters will never know I visited his berry field."

At that moment two men came over the brow of the hill. One was clad as a farmer, and she readily recognized him as the overseer. The other was a city-dwelling gentleman, who was a stranger to her, yet she felt certain it was no other than Mr. Peters himself.

Slowly they made their way down the hill toward Winifred. Pulling her hat far down over her crimson face she pretended not to see them.

"There, Mr. Peters, I told you there was someone in the berry field," cried Jake exultantly. How Winifred's cheeks burned at the words!

"Never mind, Jake. I am sure we do not begrudge her a few berries, when the hillside is red with them."

Winifred sprang up and faced them. She saw a way whereby she might escape humiliation.

"Senor, Senor! No comprendo Ingles."

"She is Spanish," exclaimed Lawyer Peters, answering her as best he could with his slight knowledge of the language.

"A pretty face will fool man every time," grumbled Jake, as he walked stiffly away. "He will let her trample my grass all down just on account of her large dark eyes and wavy black hair."

Meanwhile Mr. Peters walked by her side to her aunt's door, carrying the pail of stolen fruit.

"Mr. Peters!" exclaimed that astonished lady. "Come in and have some dinner, do."

"Not this time, but I will hold that invitation good," was his laughing reply. "You will see enough of me. And take all the berries you want from the old hillside."

"Well, if I ever!" ejaculated the puzzled woman, looking from the pail of luscious berries to Winifred's crimson face. "Tell me just how it happened. How did you know Ralph Peters? I am dreadfully pleased with the berries, though."

"And I am to go again when you want more," cried the girl, drowsing with amusement. Then she told the story and concluded: "Aunt Hannah, don't you dare forget that I am Spanish. Mr. Peters may call again, and I want you to remember that I can speak nothing but Spanish."

"Just as you say, child," and the good woman indulged in a fit of laughing. "I don't wonder he took you for a foreigner, with your snapping dark eyes and black curls."

The Red Cross-supper was a great success. Aunt Hannah's shortcake received much praise.

Ralph Peters became a constant visitor at the Brown home, never suspecting the deceit, and Winifred welcomed him with an increasing feeling of guilt. As her visit drew to a close he began to realize that he loved this beautiful Spanish girl and wished her to be his wife. Winifred did not interrupt him as he told his love as best he could in Spanish. Then she burst into tears and told him all.

"Ah, my little trespasser! You not only stole my berries, but my heart also. Now talk English, sweet, so I can make up for lost time."

WILL REINSURE MEN IN SERVICE

Plan Protection for Those Soon
to Return Home.

UNCLE SAM TO PAY OVERHEAD

Soldiers and Sailors Now Holding
Government Insurance to Be Permitted
Within Five Years After Peace
Is Declared to Convert It Into Ordinary
Life, Twenty-Payment Life,
Endowment, or Other Forms of Insurance.

Preparations by the government for reinsuring the lives of soldiers and sailors on their return have been hastened by the signing of the armistice. Although regulations have not yet been fully drafted, it is certain that each of the 4,250,000 men in the military or naval service now holding voluntary government insurance will be permitted within five years after peace is declared to convert it without further medical examination into ordinary life, twenty-payment life, endowment maturing at the age of sixty-two, or other prescribed forms of insurance.

This insurance will be arranged by the government, not by private companies, and the cost is expected to be at least one-fourth less than similar forms offered by private agencies. The low cost will result from the fact that the government will pay all overhead administration expenses, which for private companies amounts to about 17 per cent of premium receipts; will save the usual solicitation fees, and, in addition, bear the risk resulting from the wounding or weakening of men while in the service. Private companies would not write insurance on many wounded men, or their rates would be unusually high.

Pay Premiums Monthly.
The government will arrange to collect premiums monthly, if men wish to pay this way, or for longer periods in advance. This may be done through post offices. The minimum amount of insurance to be issued probably will be \$1,000 and the maximum \$10,000, with any amount between these sums in multiples of \$500. There will be provision for payments in case of disability as well as death, according to the tentative plan. The insurance may be purchased by any soldier, sailor or marine—officer or enlisted—and by women members of the army or navy nurse corps, providing they already hold government voluntary life insurance. About 95 per cent of the 4,500,000 men in the service are covered by this insurance, which expires after they go back to civilian life and cease paying premiums. This is the system devised to replace the old pension plan of providing for ex-soldiers and sailors.

Greatest in the World.
This will be created out of the government's emergency war insurance bureau, the greatest life insurance institution in the world for peace times, with more policy holders and greater aggregate risks than a half dozen of the world's greatest private companies combined. Out of the experience gained may eventually develop expansion of government insurance to old age, industrial and other forms of insurance, in the opinion of officials who have studied the subject.

Regulations for reinsuring soldiers and sailors are being framed by an advisory board to the military and naval section of the war-risk bureau, consisting of Arthur H. Everett, actuary of the New York Life Insurance company; J. A. Fraser, Omaha, of the Woodmen of the World; and F. Robertson Jones of the Workmen's Compensation Publicity bureau, New York.

Plans also are under consideration for allowing beneficiaries of men who have died or been killed in the service to choose between taking monthly payments over a period of 20 years or to commute these payments in a lump sum.

Plow by Searchlights.
In those photographs of large Western farms we used to see a few years back, the giant harvesters were drawn by so many large horses that one secretly wondered if the machines, for all their size, could harvest enough grain in a day to give the hungry animals a decent supper.

Easterners accepted that graciously enough, but now comes the rumor, backed by a perfectly good photograph, that farmers sometimes plow at night.

They rig up a powerful electric searchlight on their plow so that now a motor driven plow can earn its place in the moon as well as in the sun.

SOCIAL RANK IN GERMANY

Richard Lieber Describes Conditions of Life That Existed Under Autocratic and Military Rule.

"The great majority of immigrants belong to the poorer classes," said Richard Lieber in a speech in Indianapolis, according to the German Democracy Bulletin. "But no matter how poor or well-to-do, they belong in a circumscribed class out of which they cannot move except in extraordinary circumstances. What has America done for them? If it had not done another thing than to remove this damnable barrier it would be entitled to our undying thanks and devotion. Here we meet on a common plane; in Germany we were assigned to a definite spot in their medieval layer cake and there we stay, our children and grandchildren."

"You remember, of course, that in Germany the youngest lieutenant is eligible to court attendance, whereas in civil service the rank has to be very high to be 'most graciously commended.' That circumstance gave rise to the striking expression, attributed to a shavetail of a Potsdam guard officer: 'In civilian life, human beings only begin with the rank of private counselor.'"

"How many of us under the classification would have a right to consider ourselves human beings at all?"

"It may be said that this is merely a joke, but I know whereof I speak, for my father was an officer of the government and the army and although he had practically only three men between himself and the emperor, I do remember how that high-minded and liberal man ached under the restrictions of class and rank. I for one got enough of it in time, and although I have many pleasant and even tender memories of the old country, they are strictly disconnected from any tolerance of the absolute and medieval clasp of royalty and its adulators."

"To those few, however, who even now fail in unqualified loyalty to our country, and who still live in their thought in Germany, to those few I say:

"You are not wanted over there and you are not needed here. You want to be a citizen of two countries, and you are a citizen nowhere. Germany sneers at you for your academic sympathies and the United States holds you in contempt for your pitiful attempt to be true to two political wives."

Walter Damrosch and I, about ten years ago, had discussed America and Germany; when speaking of the many beautiful things abroad, he suddenly sighed and exclaimed:

"But with all, should I want to be the same Walter Damrosch in Germany that I am in America, I would at least have to be Landgrave of Thuringia or archduke of Luxembourg."

Lincoln Accorded High Rank.
Although preceded and followed in the presidential office by men who had received long and thorough college and university training, which he lacked, there is, nevertheless, not one of them the equal of Abraham Lincoln, in clarity, brevity and felicity of expression.

"His simple, luminous sentences," says one of our national writers, "are models that cannot be improved upon." Today Lincoln's position as a master of the English tongue in its strength and simplicity is unquestioned. The French Academy, Emerson, Lowell, Everett, Beecher, Ingersoll are united on that point. "No man of his century," says the author of his Letters and Addresses, "could state a proposition with more exactness and compactness. His clarity of expression, the consistent building up of his arguments, his brilliant wit, his merciless pursuit of illogic in his opponents were phenomenal."

The Gettysburg address was ranked by Emerson as the peer of any of the utterances of man.

Finds "Funny Man" in House.
St. Louis, Mo.—Peter Fefes of this city was aroused from a deep dream of peace by the elbow of his three-year-old daughter, who jabbed him in the ribs. The child lisped:

"Papa, who's dat funny mans in here?"

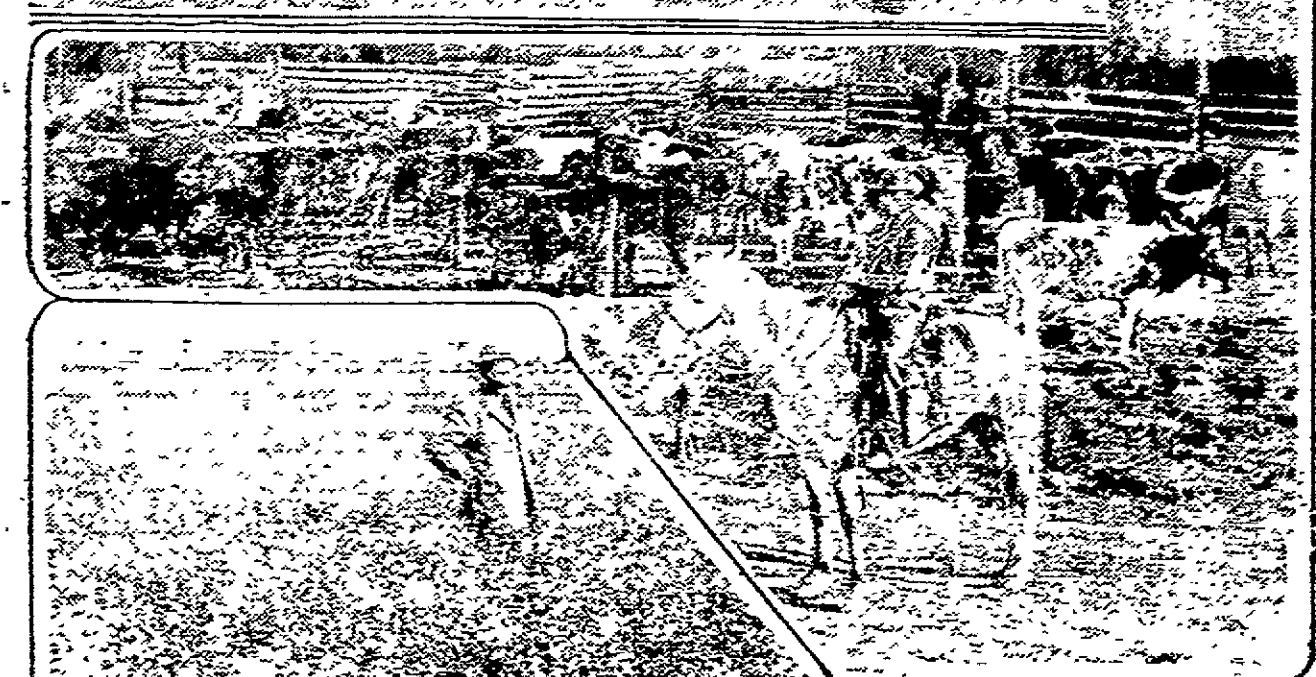
Fefes jumped from his bed to investigate and the "funny mans," who proved to be a burglar, fled out the back way. He had taken \$221 from Fefes' pocket.

The People's Taste.
Who are by way of eminence the poets of all mankind? Surely Homer and Shakespeare. Now Homer formed his taste as he wandered from door to door, a vagrant minstrel paying for hospitality by song; and Shakespeare wrote for an audience composed in great measure of the common people.—George Bancroft.

CATTLE FINISHING A PROFITABLE AND MUCH-NEEDED INDUSTRY



Plenty of Good
Grazing on
Alberta
Prairies



The Last Great West

ing of cattle has had an important part in the programs of a few farmers. Their success has incited others to take up this phase of cattle industry and the number of young cattle purchased by farmers at the Winnipeg Union Stock Yards in 1917 was nearly four times that bought in 1915. The following instance will explain the increasing demand for cattle to finish.

In March last, a Manitoba farmer purchased 25 head of cattle weighing on an average of 1,040 lbs. at \$2.10 per cwt. Six months later these steers went over the scales at an average of 1,424 lbs. and fetched \$14.60 per cwt. These animals had received no especial care. When taken to the farm they were allowed to eat from the straw stacks until they could be turned onto grass. They were practically grass-fed steers. The gross profit was \$105.56 per head. Total expenses, including commissions, freights, care and feed, was less than \$10 per head, so that the net profit was almost 100%. This is not unusual; other farmers have done even better.

He who makes two blades of grass have dejected Europe and drained to grow where but one has grown, his continent. War's end will not before, is a benefactor to mankind and this demand. New herds must. So, too, is the man who purchases the bulk up and this will consume under-developed cattle and a new era. The high prices now being them to maturity on pasture, the price of the cattle is bound to be maintained otherwise go to waste. The cattle are bought and sold in the market is what farmers in Western Canada are doing. Their reward is \$10,000,000, a sense of satisfaction from patriotic duty well done and nice financial profit.

Farmers who went in for cattle business yesterday are reaping big profits today; those who are not are the tomorrow's winners. The enormous demands of the past four years.

course of the bear from beside plow in the unfinished furrow to t hair in the forest, where he found his gorged upon his ill-gotten prey.

"So, thou murderous glutton!" exclaimed the righteously indignant saint. "Thou didst slay a peaceful, harmless, useful creature. And dost thou expect to go unwhipped? Not so, but thou shalt make reparation in kind and with interest. This poor man is deprived of one of his yoke of oxen and cannot therefore complete his plowing. In the name of the Lord, come thou and thyself take the place of the creature thou hast slain. I'll warrant me thy stout legs and burly body will drag the plow through the most stubborn sward!"

So, all through the rest of the plowing season, Master Bear had his thick neck in the yoke by the side of the ox and never was there field more quickly or more deeply plowed than that; to the edification of the country round, and to the spiritual chastening of repentant bruma. And thereafter the plowman and his neighbors, filled with wonder and admiration, consecrated and perpetuated the memory of the good saint's miracle by building there a church in honor of St. Medard and calling the farm and neighboring wood Ursi Campus—Ourscamp, the Field of the Bear.

Stung Again.
Two rookies were indulging in the soldier's privilege—growing about his station and how the soldier gets stung for everything.

"I ordered a chicken dinner at a cafe down town and they charged me a dollar and six bits," Bones was saying.

A newie overheard him. "Say, mister," he said, "I know where you can get a chicken dinner for two bits. A good big one, too."

The soldiers looked skeptical, but the newie insisted that he was telling the truth. Finally the soldier who had been stung asked where this place was located. The newie mentioned an address on one of the side streets of San Antonio.

A few days later the two soldiers went to the city and determined to visit this cheap restaurant. They found the address. It was a feed store.—The Bayonet.

Never Broke a Food Law.
A German church journal tells the story of a professor, a conscientious man, who from the beginning of the war made up his mind to give strict obedience to any laws that might be laid down by those placed above him.

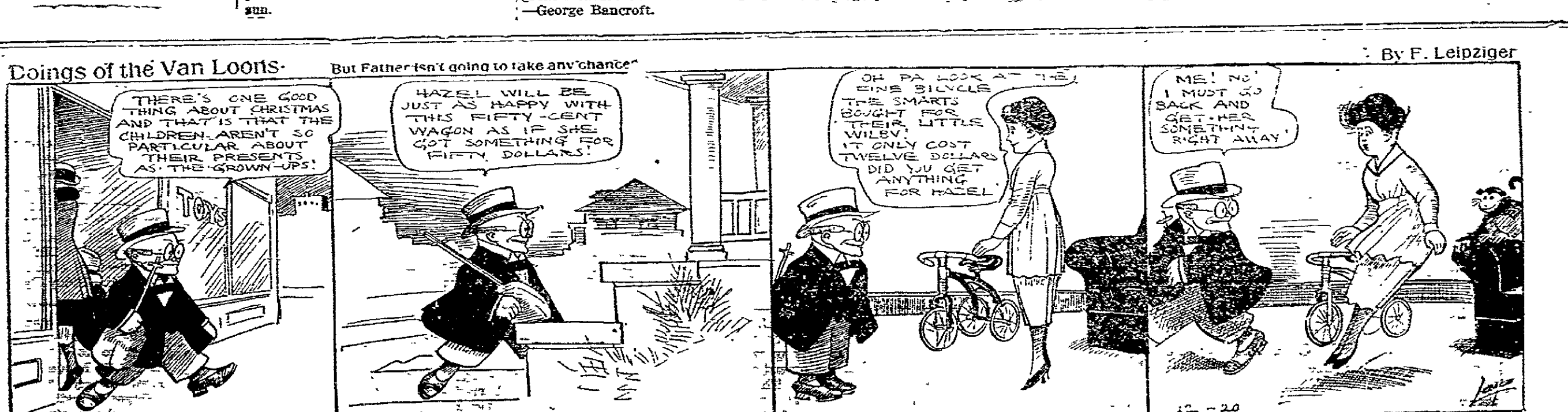
Most scrupulously did he observe all the food regulations. Never once did he give way to "hamstringing" and the clandestine food trafficker knew him not. He and his family were poorly clad and often went to bed hungry, but his conscience remained clear and his honor bright.

"Good Lord, is this man still alive?" incredulously exclaims Vorwaerts of Berlin, the Socialist organ.

South Now Makes Pottery.
The effort to establish in the South ern states a pottery for the manufacture of high-grade ware has, after many years, at last been successful. In 1917, for the first time, white ware was manufactured in the South. The Southern Pottery (Inc.), began to operate at Erwin, Tenn., a ten-kiln plant for the manufacture of semi vitreous porcelain tableware, using domestic clays exclusively.

Doings of the Van Loons.

But Father isn't going to take any chance.



By F. Leipziger

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished by sources which are strictly non-partisan.
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WAR WORK WINS PLACE FOR WOMEN

Great Britain Recognizes Part They Played in Saving Nation.

MAY SIT IN "LORDS" SOON

Will Have Big Role in Reconstruction Work—War Brings Right to Vote and Sit in House of Commons.

London.—The women of Great Britain are going to play a big role in reconstruction.

They have won the right to be heard by saving the nation—and the nation recognizes it.

The war has brought British women the vote and the right to sit in the House of Commons—sacred to the "stronger sex" throughout the history of the British empire.

It is probable women's right to sit in the House of Lords will be established shortly, as well as the admittance of women to the professions on an equal footing with men.

The question of "equal pay for equal work" has been met in instances, but largely it remains to be fought out after the industrial change-over.

Want Age Limit Lowered.

Only women over thirty may vote, but there is already a demand that this age limit be reduced.

Women have also invaded the "strangers' gallery" of the commons, as the public gallery is called. The first woman to take advantage of this newly won privilege was Mrs. Walker Kerr of Kensington, who formerly lived in New Zealand, where she had the vote for 25 years.

English papers predict that women will add dignity to the commons, dignified as it is, and prevent "anti" members from hiding behind pillars and doors when a "count" is demanded.

Already a number of women have announced they will be candidates in the coming elections—many of them on planks dealing with reconstruction tasks.

Mrs. Dacre Fox, one of the leaders of the "intern' em all" agitation, made the following statement in connection with her intention to oppose Sir George Cave, the home secretary:

"I will oppose him because his department placed every obstacle in the way of the internment of all enemy aliens."

Here are views expressed by prominent women of England upon the new order:

Mrs. Pankhurst: "The decision of the house in granting women the right to sit as members was the logical outcome of getting the vote, but I think the vote is much the more important thing. I shall vote to get the right type of men into parliament rather than to get women into parliament. I am very anxious that the strength of the woman voters—6,000,000 strong—shall be given to help combat the very real danger of international bolshevism."

"Sex Makes No Difference."

Lady Frances Balfour: "The sooner the nation forgets the sex of its enfranchised citizens, or its members in public work, the better for all concerned. Sex must make no difference in the binding obligations of those who form that great assemblage, the faithful commons, in the mother of parliaments."

Baroness Rhonda (who as a peeress in her own right is expected to resign, as a test case, the right of women to sit in the House of Lords): "I think it is just as desirable that women should be in the House of Lords as it is that they should sit in the commons. The way for women in the Lords will be made easier by the admittance of women to the commons."

His Favorite Dish.

A Chinese merchant, being questioned as to his favorite article of food, prefaced his reply by stating that many foreign dishes which we consider appetizing are disgusting to the Chinese. With the way thus prepared, he announced that of all foods he cared most for a stew made of a particular kind of snake, costing from six to eight dollars.

ARMY LOUSE ROUTED

American Army the Most Sanitary in the World.

Hot Baths and Clean Underwear Rid Them of Ills Common to Soldier.

Paris.—The American army in France is the most sanitary in the world. The discovery that the louse was the carrier of trench fever and that scabies—the seven-year's itch of Bible fame—and other skin diseases are conspicuously reduced by cleanliness led the army staff to take measures to rid the Yankee soldiers of these evils. It was decided that clean underclothes and frequent baths would make the louse immune from many of the ills common to the soldier.

France. General Pershing ordered that his army be equipped with efficient facilities to insure every man in the army a change of clothing and a bath at least once, and, if necessary, twice a week.

The soldiers, as they return from active duty, are received in squads. They disrobe and turn in their clothing. Then they spend half a minute under a hot shower, half a minute under a cold one, two minutes soaping their bodies and then another half a minute under a warm shower for rinsing. They emerge to receive clean underwear, socks and shirt and, if necessary, a clean uniform. The whole process takes 3½ minutes plus time for dressing and undressing.

The underwear the men leave when entering goes to the laundry wagon. It goes through the washings and sterilizing process and is issued again, a day or two later, to other troops.

Lice, known as "sooties" in the soldier's vocabulary, have been common to all armies in the war, but serious efforts to exterminate them were not made until they were found to be germ carriers. The new American plan, it is believed, will effectively rid the army of them. There were cases in the American army during the fighting of the past summer, where officers and men did not remove their clothing for as long a period as six weeks. Under such circumstances lice ceased to be a terror, ceased even to be a subject of jest.

"DUMMY" CURE FOR SPEEDERS

Pittsburgh Children Have Method of Curing Reckless Auto Drivers.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The "dummy" cure is what the children of Larimer avenue call their method of checking speeding automobiles who rush through their favorite playing ground.

Terror stricken, a chauffeur alighted from his machine recently after he had knocked down and run over what he thought was a child. He returned to where the "body" was lying in the street and discovered that it was a dummy. He went to his car in a happier frame of mind, but he had no more heart for running fast through the thick-settled parts of the city. And many more chauffeurs suffered the same thrilling experience.

To make the "incident" more real as the auto approaches the dummy the kids yell in its direction. "Get out of the street." Then when the auto crushes over the form the children yell and scream, giving the impression that a terrible accident has occurred.

Requisites for Copyright.

The main provisions of the copyright act of June 1, 1909, are that two copies of the work, as printed—not in manuscript—together with the fee of \$1, shall be sent, as soon as possible after publication, to the copyright office, library of congress, Washington, D. C. The original term of the copyright is for 28 years, and upon application within the year preceding the date of its expiration, it may be renewed by the author or his heirs or executor for another period of 28 years.

Smoke Wood for Haddock.

The historic wireworks at Tintern, England, in which Sir Francis Bacon had a share, are being used as a wood-turning factory, and the waste shavings are sent to Scotland to be used for smoking haddock, as the smoke from the locally grown hard wood has a peculiar sweetness which makes it of special value.

Italy's Efforts in the World War



By DR. FELICE FERRERO,
Director Italian Bureau of Public Information.

The blood and treasure of Italy were freely spent in the successful effort to put Austria-Hungary out of the war. While Italy's efforts were not confined to the Austrian front, her contribution to allied success was greater here than in the other places where her troops fought the battle for civilization. Her financial and industrial efforts have been equal to her military effort, and in all these directions Italy has not lagged behind her allies. That the nature and extent of these efforts may be better understood by the American public, I wish to review them briefly.

In considering Italy's military contributions, let me emphasize the fact that her soldiers have not confined their fighting to their own soil. Like those of her allies, they have gone far afield. They contributed largely to the glorious victory on the Balkan front. A large contingent in France first gave powerful aid in the defense of Rheims, then took part in the advance of the allied forces.

Italy Had 5,500,000 Under Arms.

Since the beginning of the war Italy has called to the colors little less than 5,500,000 men and has suffered a loss of almost 1,500,000 of them. Of that loss nearly 350,000 died in battle, and 100,000 from disease. Over 550,000 are totally incapacitated, either by blindness, loss of limb or tuberculosis. At the present moment the strength of the Italian army is 4,025,000, including the class of men born in 1900, who have been called to the colors recently. It may be said, then, that the nation's man-power has suffered a permanent loss of nearly a million.

But serious as is this loss, Italy has inflicted an even greater punishment upon the foe. In Austrian prisoners alone she has taken approximately a million. The Austrian loss in killed and wounded is, of course, unknown to us, but even the most conservative estimates make it far greater than ours. In the June offensive on the Piave alone over 200,000 Austrian dead were left on the field.

Fighting Under Extreme Difficulties.

Aside from their achievements in other theatres of the war, Italy's soldiers have fought through fifteen furious offensives on the Isonzo and the Piave, inflicting terrible losses on the foe in each. These campaigns were carried on in mountainous regions and under rigorous weather conditions that taxed to the utmost the genius of the Italian military engineers and the endurance of the troops. The foe, when hostilities opened, were entrenched in carefully prepared and seemingly impregnable positions, backed by a network of military roads and railways. On the Italian side were deep gorges, insurmountable cliffs, almost impassable glaciers, passes filled with snow and commanded by Austrian guns. There were no suitable roads or bridges. The surmounting of these difficulties has char-

Give Us Not This Day.

Expenses are kept down by careful and daily pruning, but according to all reliable forecasts the old-fashioned boarding house keeper must have thought it was by daily pruning.

leaged the admiration of the engineering world.

Over 2,500 miles of roads have been constructed on the mountains of Italy and of Albania, and 1,000 miles of aerial cable railroads (Teleferiche) have been built to carry food, ammunition and guns over deep ravines.

Economic Difficulties.

The magnitude of this military effort can be fully appreciated only when one takes into consideration the economic structure of the nation and the nature and number of its population. One must remember that out of 35,000,000 inhabitants in Italy at the beginning of the war only 17,000,000 were male. This seeming disproportion is caused by emigration, which was largely composed of male adults. Out of those 17,000,000 only 9,000,000 were adults economically productive. Consequently the subtraction of the mobilized forces has had an acute reaction on the economic life of the nation. It is estimated that on an average only 100 adults remained in each town or village to provide in each case for some 32 children below the age of fifteen.

Furthermore, the traditions of Italian family life render the work of their women an economic factor of less importance than in some other countries, though it has been utilized to the utmost and is becoming more available as old traditions give way to war's necessity.

No Troops From Colonies.

Italy got no help from colonial contingents. On the contrary, the scarcity of native troops in Italy's colonies compelled the government to reinforce them with troops from the mother country. Nor has help come to Italy through the co-operation of workmen of neutral or allied countries. Italy, on the other hand, sent a large contingent of skilled workmen to France, thus allowing her to release "valued elements" for war. Furthermore, nearly 300,000 of our male adults residing in America gave to this great nation direct contribution to her economic and military efforts.

To meet their military obligations, therefore, the Italian people have been compelled to cut into the most urgent needs of agriculture and industry. Her continuous lack of labor has made the task of feeding the army and providing it with munitions a most difficult one.

And yet Italy, lacking labor and industrial development, lacking almost entirely coal and raw materials, has by a miracle of energy been able to create almost from nothing a powerful organization of war industries.

Difficult to Obtain Goods.

The very act of entering the war cut-

off Italy from one of the sources of supply of manufactured products. It is not necessary here to enlarge upon the well known fact that Italian markets were largely under the domination of Germany and Austria. That is a situation that is as well known to Americans as it is and was disastrous to Italians. And it might be said in passing that it is a situation that must be guarded against by allied co-operation and sympathetic economic relations when peace comes.

Mr. Francis H. Sisson, vice president of the Guaranty Trust Company, in a recent article on the economic situation of Italy points out that while Germany before the war dominated the foreign trade of Italy so far as manufactures were concerned, that country was one of the best customers of the United States in raw materials and foodstuffs. That writer also points out that it was the adjustment of her industrial and commercial life to the burdensome new conditions that has created an entirely new economic fabric in Italy.

"Italy's devotion of her resources to war purposes has been complete," says Mr. Sisson. "Her pre-eminence in the production of certain articles of commerce marked her as the chief source of supply for similar products of a warlike nature. Her ordinary production of automobiles, aeroplanes, turbines and heavy oil engines has merely been intensified and modified in the direction of such a standardization as would permit quantity production."

Financially Italy Responded Well. Financially Italy also has responded to the demands of war with an open-handedness that has surprised even herself. From the first of August, 1914, to the end of 1917 the total expenditures of the state were \$8,835,500,000. Calculating on the basis of a monthly average expenditure for the war of \$240,000,000, the total cost of the war to Italy would be more than \$12,000,000,000.

A further proof of the financial effort Italy made for the war, notwithstanding her small means, are the five national loans. The first one yielded about \$200,000,000, and it seemed a great struggle, yet still others were launched, all giving greater returns, and the last one, after the disaster of October, 1917, yielded about \$1,300,000,000.

It must be remembered, too, that labor shortage has meant a food shortage. It has established a vicious circle. Our fighters and industrial workers have accomplished their work while forced to endure a regime of restricted diet that has meant real and continuous suffering such as probably is not to be found anywhere among the other belligerent peoples.

Lark Not an Early Riser.
Investigation has ruined the lark's reputation for early rising. That much-celebrated bird is quite a sluggard, as it does not rise till long after chaf-fiches, linens and a number of hedge-row birds have been up and about.

(Medical Advertising)
Look out for Spanish Influenza.
At the first sign of a cold take

CASCARA QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—sure, no nausea—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if fails. The genuine is in a Red box with Mr. Hill's picture. "As All Drug Stores."

(Medical Advertising)
The joy of feeling fit and fresh rewards those who heed the laws of health, and keep the habits regular with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

NOTICE

In re: Partition of the real estate of James A. Weikert, late of Oxford Township, Adams County, Penna., deceased.

TO: Elizabeth Weikert, widow, Luther J. Weikert, Elmer Weikert, Grace M. Klinge, Edward D. Weikert, Jennie B. Treibert, legacies and heirs at law under the last will and Testament of said decedent, and to all other persons interested.

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(Medical Advertising)
WHY NOT TRY ROPHAM'S ASTHMA-MEDICINE
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE \$1.00
6 BOTTLES FOR \$5.00
TRIAL PACKAGE BY MAIL 10c.
WILLIAMS-MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.
People's Drug Store.

Wanted
20 laborers for track work. 31 and 37 cents per hour. Transportation furnished. Long job. See

E. L. Weikert,
December 26th, from 2 to 4 p. m.
at Wabash Hotel.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE
TUESDAY, DEC. 31st, 1918

The undersigned will offer at public sale in Littlestown, a VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY fronting on Lumber street, and running back to a public alley, improved with a good large Frame House and large barn, known as the Feeler Livery Stand; electric lights and water in the barn. This property is suitable for either a livery or a produce or a butcher, has slaughter room and butcher room; good fire-proof smoke house; well equipped and desirably located for business. Here is a good opportunity for a butcher to establish a good profitable business, as there are at this time only two butchers in the town.

ALSO, at the same time and place 10 ACRES OF LAND more or less, lying 1 mile south of the borough of Littlestown, in Germany township. This tract would make an ideal Fruit, Truck or Poultry farm. There is a stream of running water straight through this tract, and a fine spring right along the public highway. The land is good quality slate or chestnut, is high and early and especially adapted for potatoes, cabbage, peas, etc., and should command the attention of buyers that are looking for a small truck farm close to town.

Sale to begin at 2 o'clock. TERMS:—10 per cent off for cash, or note till the first of April, when possession will be given at delivery of the deed.

N. E. ORNDORFF

Big Millinery Sale

AT THE HUB

Saturday, December 28th

Two hundred Silk, Velvet, Velveteen, Velour, and Felt Hats will be put on Sale this Saturday at a great sacrifice. Every hat will be sold below cost.

You will find beautifully Trimmed, Tailored, and Knack-about Hats in the lot. A hat to suit every person

[Prices Will Range From 25c to \$2.98

Nothing Over \$2.98
These hats sold formerly from \$1.00 to \$14.00

All Fancies and Flowers 25c Each
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Today is a Good Time.

You can select at leisure and have your suit in a short time.

There's a perfect riot of freshness, brightness, smartness and diversity in the winter stock.

For those that are in a hurry for an OVERCOAT, I have a special assortment of READY-TO-WEAR OVERCOATS in all styles.

J. D. Lipsey, Tailor